Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869. NUMBER 133.

A M Muster

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Order from Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Military Matters—Affairs in Kansas—Revenue Decisions—Sons of Temperance—Resistance of the Revenue in North Carolina—News from Cuba.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1869.

INDIAN ORDER.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed that Indians who fail or refuse to come in and locate in permanent abodes upon reservations will be subject wholly to the control and supervision of the military authorities, who, as circumstances may justify, will at their discretion treat them as friendly or hostile. Care will be taken to inform the Indians claiming to be friendly that they must not violate the laws of the United States by acts of murder, theft or robbery, that for such crimes the tribes will be held responsible, and that annuities will be withheld until the offenders are delivered up by them to be properly punished. Applications for the use of the military against unlawful members of any friendly tribe will not be granted, unless the determination to commit outrages be too strong and the combination too great for Superintendents and Agents to subdue them with means at their command. Presents of goods or provisions will not be given to roving Indians or Indians in hostility to the Government, but when they come up and locate on a reservation with a view of becoming friends to the Government and cultivating the arts and habits of civilized life, every assistance practicable in the way of clothing, provisions, &c., agricultural implements may be given them.

MILITARY GAZETTE.

Colonel O. A. Mack, Aid to the Secretary of War, vice General Pelouse, will assume his duties at the War Department on Monday. Secretary Rawlins will be absent from the city about ten days.

Brevet Major General S. S. Carroll has been retired with full rank of Major General.

The Secretary of War has decided that the unexecuted sentence of the General Court Martial of August 8th, 1864, directing private John Ford, of Co. C, 20th Illinois Volunteers, to be imprisoned for life at hard labor, be remitted. Ford was convicted for killing John Fitzgerald, member Co. G, 124th Illinois Volunteers, at Blackwater, Miss.

Brevet Major General Emory having declined the appointment of Governor of the Soldiers' Home, the official order of the War Department assigning him to that duty has been revoked.

An order has just been issued by the Secretary of War directing all enlisted men of the Government service detailed for duty as clerks, and all other clerks in the War Department and Bureaus not authorized by law, be discharged on the 15th inst., with leave of absence for one month. By this order between three and four hundred men who receive a compensation of nearly one hundred dollars per month will be discharged.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Delano has made a decision upon a question submitted to him by the Board of Brokers of New York as to their liability to pay a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. upon sums received by them for negotiating sales. It is said that he decides they are liable as commission merchants on all sales in excess of $50,000 made by or for them at the rate of one dollar on each one thousand dollars, except those made by other wholesale dealers who pay a tax as such and sell on commission, and are consequently liable on sales made through commercial brokers, and that commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of fifty cents on each one thousand dollars, excepting those made by or through another broker.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Senator Ross and Mr. Reynolds, editor of the Lawrence *Journal*, have been in this city during the week past on business connected with affairs in Kansas. They have had interviews with President Grant, Secretary Rawlins and General Sherman. The result of their mission is that orders have been prepared, addressed to Generals Sheridan and Scofield, to treat all Indians of the four great reservations as hostile and proceed against them accordingly, with a view to the protection of citizens of Kansas and elsewhere on the frontier.

REVENUE CIRCULAR.

Commissioner Delano has issued a circular stating that no property seized by any internal revenue officer will be released by an order from the Commissioner until the officer who made the seizure and the assessor and collector of the district have reported the facts in the case, with their recommendation, or had ample opportunity to make such report and recommendation.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance of North America adjourned today to meet in Newark, New Jersey, next year. A committee of three was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress asking the passage of a prohibitory liquor law. The question of the admission of colored members to subordinate divisions was considered. It is left to State and Territorial grand divisions.

DEFYING THE REVENUE.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has received authority from the War Department to use United States troops in North Carolina when necessary to carry out the Internal Revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, the proprietors of which continue to evade the law and put Revenue officers at defiance.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

Reports from Cuba received here tonight state there have been several skirmishes between the Spanish forces under Gen. Lesca and Cuban forces, which resulted in Gen. Lesca being compelled to fall back on Trinidad, where it is said he will await reinforcements. The Cubans were preparing to follow up their success and attack the Spanish forces.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell or extinguish the difficulties with Indians, authority will be conferred by Gen. Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose, and secure peace and tranquility to the border.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a telegraph dispatch of Adjutant General Townsend, has directed a suspension of his order for the discharge of clerks in the War Department until his return to the city.

CANADA.

Legality of the Confederation—Fenian Damages—Proceedings in Parliament—The San Juan Question.

HALIFAX, June 12.—In the Assembly last night, Attorney General Wilkins moved a resolution authorizing an appeal to the English Courts to test the legality of the Confederation. He said that he did not propose that a delegation should be sent to England, but would prepare the case and submit it to eminent counsel. If the opinion was favorable, he would take steps to bring the question involving the legality of the act before the Courts.

Messrs. Proof and Smith, two of the delegates to England, opposed the resolution, on the ground that already eminent counsel, Sir R. Palmer and Vernon Harcourt, had said the act was legal.

Mr. Wilkins said the case was not placed before the counsel fairly, and Sir Roundell Palmer was prejudiced against Nova Scotia.

After a long debate, in the course of which annexation sentiments were freely uttered, the question was taken. For resolution 16, against 14.

Notice was given of a motion to rescind the vote.

OTTAWA, June 12.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Rose moved the House go into Committee on resolutions respecting additional subsidy to Nova Scotia. After a very lengthy debate the motion was lost on a division, 57 to 96.

The Governor General has submitted to the House a copy of the correspondence between the Canadian delegates to London and Lord Granville, relating to the Island of San Juan. His Lordship informed the delegates he had ascertained from Lord Clarendon that Mr. Sumner had been authorized by the Committee of the U. S. Senate on Foreign Relations to make a report on the San Juan Convention, and recommend that they should sanction its ratification by the President. Her Majesty's Minister at Washington was of the opinion that no reason existed why the report should not be taken into consideration by the Senate during the present session.

In reply to the delegates' communication respecting the losses and damages sustained by the invasion of Canada by Fenians, Earl Granville says, if a mixed Commission was constituted for the settlement of British-American claims, due notice would be given, so all parties might present claims.

The Militia Committee reports to the House the volunteer force of the Dominion actually enrolled in 1868 to be 75,948; of the reserve militia there are in Ontario 31,532, Quebec 215,216, New Brunswick 55,622,, Nova Scotia 69,876.

The report on fortifications says that in February last there were 54,200 breech loaders in reserve and in store, 31,000 Snyder rifles, besides 25,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Believing this in excess of requirements, Mr. Cardwell intends to withdraw in autumn 25,000 rifles and 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The Imperial Government are of opinion that the military and naval service must be largely reduced.

HALIFAX, June 12—The House to-day rescinded the vote of yesterday on Mr. Wilkins' resolutions, consequently there will be no appeal to English law and courts as to confederation.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dinner to Ex-Governor Curtin—Sympathetic Note from the Czar of Russia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—At the Curtin dinner last evening Count Bodisco, who responded to the toast of "Russia," in a few remarks, read the following:

To Count Bodisco, Charge D'Affaires—SIR: The sympathies of our august sovereign towards the American people and for their destinies are too active and too sincere to permit His Majesty not once again to experience a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the Federal Union. By order of the Emperor you are instructed to become the interpreter of these sentiments near the President. The services which General Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant auspicious auguries of the future and of the great work to which he had the glory to contribute in a manner so efficient. This work of pacification and of national prosperity has not met with, and will not anywhere meet with more cordial and more steadfast sympathy than in Russia.

[Signed] ALEXANDER,
Czar of Russia.

The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner to Ex-Gov. Curtin and suite on Monday afternoon at the League House.

The Joint Committee of City Councils on the Reception of Governor Curtin have procured a special car from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and, with Mayor Fox, will accompany him to New York on Wednesday. He sails for Europe on Thursday.

Military Commission Trial in Mississippi.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, June 12.—The Military Commission in the case of Yerger is progressing slowly. The right of Gen. Granger, President of the Commission, to sit on the case was challenged by the defense, on the ground that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. The defense argued that the rules governing juries in civil cases govern also the Commission. The challenge was sustained, and Gen. Granger withdrew. Gen. Swift is now President. The defence thereon entered a plea to the jurisdiction of the Commission, on the ground that Yerger being a citizen and had never been in the army or navy United States, the offence is against the laws or the Constitution of the United States; he could not be tried except by indictment by the Grand Jury, and that the Commission has not the right to try him except on such indictment.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Disorder in Paris Subsiding—Immense Tory Demonstrations in England—Destructive Cyclone at Calcutta—Great Republican Meeting at Cordovia, Spain—Collision Between the People and the Military—Montpensier and the Spanish Throne.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12.—The tumults in the streets continue. The cavalry paraded all night but met no opposition. Arrests still continue. The streets have become more tranquil, but strong detachments of military were posted in convenient places to prevent an outbreak. When the Emperor and Empress drove through Montmartre yesterday they were entirely unattended.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* has an editorial on the state of affairs in Paris. It says the crowds which demolished Kiosques sung the Marseilles hymn at midnight. It is not their political power that is to be feared, but we must remember that it is a long time since a crowd has disturbed the peace of Paris. The phenomena is worthy of attention, coming, as it does, after an election which gave nearly half the votes of the country to the opposition party.

The *News* says that Europe must look to an indefinite increasing of the minority of the Corps Legislatif for a cessation of the armed peace of France, which is hardly less disastrous to the interests of civilization than protracted war.

PARIS, June 12.—About two hundred arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order, and the streets were clear by one o'clock. No outrages were committed.

PARIS, June 12—*Evening*.—Ishmael Pacha arrived here to-day.

The following is officially promulgated to-day: "The recent disorders approach a termination owing to the strength and energy of public opinion."

LONDON, June 13.—A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the latest dispatches is reassuring. They state confidence is returning. Up to midnight the public order remained undisturbed. The troops patrolled the streets and were frequently cheered by citizens as they passed by.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* in speaking of the position of the Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the Peers is now realized, and we are in a crisis, one of those rare, great occasions when the national mind is fully developed. The Lords must defer to the country; otherwise the machinery of the Government cannot be carried on. Owing to the fixed, unalterable Constitution, the House of Peers must yield.

Dispatches from Calcutta, dated June 9th, state a severe cyclone has occurred there and in the vicinity, doing great damage to buildings in the city and shipping in the harbor. At last accounts the cyclone was still raging.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening*.—Immense Tory demonstrations have been held to-day in various parts of the kingdom. At Manchester over twenty thousand persons were present. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church bill were passed, and a monster petition, embodying the substance of the resolutions, was sent to Earl Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool there were fifty thousand persons present. Speeches were made by distinguished persons and resolutions against the disestablishment of the Irish Church were unanimously adopted.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening*.—Telegrams from Paris report that city has been tranquil throughout the day.

SPAIN.

CORDOVA, June 11.—A great metting of Republicans was held here to-day for the purpose of protesting against a return to monarchy. Deputies were present from every southern province. Speeches of a revolutionary character were made. During the proceedings the Spanish flag was entwined in that of the United States, and the assemblage shouted for America and General Grant. About fifty thousand persons were present. While the meeting was in session the military and civil guard interfered, creating a panic. Many women and children were trampled down, and several lives lost. The crowd then barricaded the streets, and there is danger of a serious affray.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes yesterday Navarre advocated the election of the Duke of Montpensier to the Throne, and declared his preference for immediate and final action on the part of the Cortes to that effect.

Marshal Prim defended the present government of Mexico and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez.

The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain and is now in Andalusia.

MADRID, June 13.—The army and navy and civil magistrates throughout the Kingdom are taking the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution.

During the debate on Mexico in the Cortes yesterday, a deputy stigmatized the Mexicans as cowards. General Prim replied people who were able to sustain themselves against invasion were not cowards. He eulogized the Mexican republic, and called President Juarez the great republican. This was received with loud cheering.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Deputies in the Zolverein Congress from Baden have proposed that the various North German Consuls represent the Southern German States also.

BERLIN, June 13.—The King of Prussia, attended by Count Von Bismarck, has left Berlin on a tour through Hanover.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, June 12.—The steamship North America, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

PLYMOUTH, June 13.—The steamship Allemania, from New York June 11th, arrived this evening on her way to Cherbourg and Hamburg.

TENNESSEE.

Address by Gov. Senter to the People—Debate Between the Rival Candidates for Governor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Gov. Senter publishes an address to the people of Tennessee in the *Press & Times* of this morning. He states his position relative to removing the disabilities of citizens of the State in the following language: "On this subject I am free to say that in my judgment the time has come, and now, when the limitations and disabilities which have found their way into our statute books, as the result of the war, should be abolished and removed and the privilege of the elective franchise restored and extended so as to embrace the mass of the adult population of the State. In other words, I am in favor of so amending the Constitution and laws of the State that the present disfranchising clause and provisions shall be made to disappear from the same, and the privilege of the elective franchise made to rest upon the facts and conditions of the present instead of the past, and upon the principle of impartiality, of equality and justice. Disfranchisement was adopted only as a temporary necessity, growing out of the needs and situation of the time, and with no expectation that it would be long continued, and there can be no reason for its further continuance now, except in a selfish partisan ambition to gain office, or a selfish partisan fear of losing it. Disfranchisement necessarily produces restlessness, discontent, and, as we have all seen, engenders animosities, discord and strife. Enfranchisement will, in my opinion, heal the animosities which have so long divided our people, and bring concord, peace and prosperity to the State, while at the same time it is most consonant with the theory and principles of our Republican form of government and with the declared policy and purpose of the party now in power."

He announces himself in favor of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and pledges himself to favor its ratification by the Legislature at its next session, and concludes by saying he stands on the Chicago platform.

The debate at Cleveland yesterday, between Senter and Stokes, was looked to with much interest. No new developments were made, and but little feeling was manifested by the audience, which appeared to be equally divided. Senter's friends are sanguine and some of them predict Stokes will withdraw. Until the candidates have filled their appointments in East Tennessee, closing on the 5th of July, it will not be safe to give an opinion as to the final result at the polls. Stokes' friends feel the want of a newspaper organ here, and have determined to start one in a few days.

Application was made to-day to Chancellor Smith by tax-payers for the appointment of a Committee of old citizens to take charge of the finances of the city, in conjunction with S. F. Allen, Chairman of the Finance Committee. It is hoped this movement will deliver the city of its present embarrassment.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 12, 1869.

The steamer Quaker City has again been seized and libelled at the instance of the Haytian Government.

In the new litigation against the Trinity Church corporation, now pending before Judge McCunn, one David Groesbeck charges the corporation has suffered the Church to depart from the old faith and made no efforts to prevent immorality and vice in the city, in direct opposition to the meaning of the original charter.

Twenty-four persons have mysteriously disappeared from this city within two weeks.

Twenty thousand stand of arms are being shipped for the Turkish government, which is said to have also purchased several ocean steamers here.

General Fremont was a passenger in the Ville de Paris to-day for Europe, as were a large number of the members of the French opera troupes.

Judge Blatchford, in a decision to day, sustains the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons of Jacob and Moses Dupuy, who will be obliged to serve out their terms in the penitentiary.

The steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

The steamer Florida, which has been under surveillance at Philadelphia as a supposed fillibuster craft, has been released under bonds and sailed for Boston.

A boy named Wm. Crawford, residing in Brooklyn, has been arrested for attempting to throw a train on the Long Island Railroad off the track by misplacing a switch.

Vice President Colfax and party leave here on Monday for a visit to the residence of Hon. Thos. Cornell, up North river.

CUBA.

A Heavy Engagement at Puerto Padre—Party of Filibusters Betrayed Surprised and Captured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, June 12.—Reports have been received of a severe engagement between the government troops and insurrectionists at Puerto Padre. The losses are given at hundreds. Among those reported killed is Gen Marmot. Reliable information, however, is wanting.

HAVANA, June 13.—The reports of the heavy engagement at Puerto Padre are confirmed. The Spaniards admit a loss of sixty killed and estimate that of the Cubans at twelve hundred killed and wounded. The insurgent General Marmol was killed in this battle. The following news has been received from Santiago De Cuba, and comes from Spanish sources:

A schooner recently landed a party of one hundred filibusters at Puerto Vattiquiri, sixty miles east of Santiago. The party was betrayed by its guide, who gave information of their landing to the officer in command at Baracoa. The troops of the garrison marched out and, coming up with the filibusters, attacked them. In the fight fifty of the latter were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. The leader of the party was shot on the spot and the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition were captured, including two millions of dollars in unsigned revolutionary currency, several hundred rifles and three or four pieces of artillery.

BOSTON.

Arrangements for the Reception of Gen. Grant—The Peace Jubilee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, June 12.—A special committee of the city government will meet President Grant at the depot on Wednesday morning, and informally accompany him to the St. James Hotel. After breakfasting, official calls will be made by Mayor Shurtleff, on behalf of the city, and Gov. Claflin and a committee of the Legislature on behalf of the Commonwealth. The pupils of the Latin and English high schools will assemble in front of the St. James and salute the President. During the forenoon the President will visit the two branches of the Legislature at the State House. At noon he will review several thousand troops on the Common, under command of Gen. B. F. Butler, and in the afternoon he will attend the Peace Jubilee. Lieutenant General Sherman and other distinguished officers are expected with the President.

This afternoon there was a very large assemblage present to witness a game of base ball at Cambridge, between the Harvard and Cincinnati clubs, in which the Cincinnatians were the victors. Score, thirty to eleven.

BOSTON, June 13.—There is an immense influx of visitors to attend the Peace Jubilee, crowding the hotels, lodging houses, streets, &c. Several musical organizations from a distance have already arrived, one from Chicago reaching the city by the midnight train last night. All such organizations are promptly escorted to comfortable quarters by the Committee of Accommodation Bureau.

The General Ball to be given in the Colisium, Thursday night, is attracting much attention. It promises to be a brilliant affair.

Efforts will be made to induce President Grant to remain over Thursday. The week promises to be an eventful one in the history of the "hub."

Wagon Train Captured by Indians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Late Arizona advices state that about three hundred Indians attacked a train of nine wagons and eighty mules, laden with Government stores for Camp Grant. After sixteen hours' resistance the teamsters were joined by a small force of soldiers, but the Indians compelled them to abandon the teams with a loss of three men killed and three wounded. The Indian loss is unknown. Soon after capturing the teams the Indians set fire to the wagons and destroyed them. Their contents were valued at not less than $20,000. Upon the receipt of the news at Tuscan troops were sent in pursuit of the Indians, but their search was fruitless.

A large party of savages made a descent upon a herd of two hundred cattle, belonging to a Frechman named La Seard, drove off the herders, and captured the entire lot. Only sufficient troops remained in Camp Gewell to garrison the post and no immediate pursuit could be made. Unless greater military protection is soon afforded, the settlers of the country will be abandoned to the Indians.

Duel Between Virginia Editors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, June 13.—A duel was fought on Saturday afternoon between Capt. M. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg *Index*, Conservative, and Robert W. Hughes, contributor to the Richmond *State Journal*, Republican, in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes. The fight took place in North Carolina, sixteen miles from the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, and the weapons used were pistols. Cameron was struck in the broast at the first fire, the ball striking a rib and glancing. Hughes demanded another fire, but the Surgeons pronounced Cameron unable to deliver another shot. Hughes then declared he was satisfied and the affair ended. Cameron's wounds are severe but not considered dangerous.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Siberia, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston Saturday.

—A great fire at Georgetown, Ky., on Sunday, destroyed twenty-eight houses.

—Alexander H. Stevens has recovered from his recent illness, caused by an accident.

—The steamers Hecla and Bellona from Liverpool and London, arrived at New York on Sunday.

—Thomas Duke, another incendiary, has been arrested at Altoona. There are four of them now in jail and three out of jail.

—The Typographical Convention at Albany, after remaining in secret session until an early hour Saturday morning, adjourned.

—W. W. Davidson, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co., furniture dealers, of Memphis, was murdered by an overseer at Pocohontas, Miss., Friday night last.

—The trial of Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, charged with killing Henry Anderson, a colored porter on the steamer Great Republic, last August, will commence at St. Louis to day.

—Capt. Chas. H. Snell, who served with credit in the late war, blew his brains out, at St. Louis, on Sunday. Mental depression, resulting from bodily infirmities, was the cause of the act.

—A farewell public reception was given by Philadelphia City Councils, at Independence Hall on Saturday, to Governor Curtin, followed by a banquet in the evening at the Academy of Music.

—A dispatch from Waterville, Kansas, says a mail carrier from Salt Marsh reports a Swede and a boy killed by a small party of Sioux on Wednesday last. The settlers generally are well armed, but more trouble is apprehended.

—The widow of George Van Santroord, formerly a prominent lawyer of Troy, who was killed about eight years ago at Albany depot, on the Hudson River Railroad, has just recovered five thousand dollars from the Company.

—The Sheriff of Cincinnati on Saturday night arrested the proprietors of five gambling houses of the lowest grade. The Mayor has also commenced arresting the inmates and keepers of the worst class of houses of ill fame on the charge of vagrancy.

—While a large locomotive and tender, belonging to the Pacific Railroad, were being hauled up the wharf at St. Louis, Saturday, the coupling broke and they ran down the descending plane with great velocity and plunged into the river. They can probably be recovered.

—The afternoon express train from Louisville for Lexington, on Saturday, when near Eminence, ran off the track and was wrecked. A man named Walton, an attache of the Louisville Transfer Company, had his leg broken, and two employes of the road were slightly injured.

—At Elmyra, N. Y., on Saturday evening, the jury in the case against Dan. Noble, for the Royal Insurance bond robbery in New York in December, 1866, failed to agree and were discharged. This was the second trial of defendant on the same charge. The jury were about equally divided.

—On board the bark Zach Chandler, lying at Chicago, on Saturday, a sailor named Temple Fuller stabbed a messmate named John Eggleston, inflicting a fatal wound. The deed was done without any apparent reason. They had been drinking, but no quarrel or dispute had taken place between them.

—Tom Hall and Phil Cunningham, both colored, had an altercation on Saturday, in Memphis, about two women, during which Hall shot Cunningham, killing him, and then fled, pursued by an angry mob of negroes. He was arrested and protected by citizens, who carried him to the Station House.

—Edwin and Thomas Holden, aged ten and twelve years, sons of Robert Holden, of Milwaukee, were drowned in the Milwaukee river Saturday afternoon. They went into bathe, leaving their clothes on the bank, and were drowned without being seen by any one. The body of the oldest has been recovered.

—Messrs. Willis, Phelps & Co., at Springfield, Mass., have contracted to build and equip the Philadelphia and Washington Railroad from Buffalo, N. Y., to the Pennsylvania coal regions, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, for three millions of dollars. The work will be commenced next month.

—In the United States District Court, at St. Louis, on Saturday, judgment was rendered in favor of the Government against one hundred barrels of whiskey brought from New Orleans upon which duty was not paid; also against Geo. T. Hutchinson in the sum of about $15,000 for a violation of the Revenue Law in the manufacture of tobacco.

—At Cincinnati, Saturday morning, a fire broke out in Ruggles & Baldwin's steam saw mill and shingle factory, and destroyed it, together with a lot of lumber and shingles, involving a loss estimated at $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,000. The flames extended eastward and destroyed or damaged some six or eight dwellings. The entire loss is given at $40,000.

—Vice President Colfax visited Norristown, New Jersey, Friday, and was given a fine reception. He was serenaded in the evening and having been introduced to the people by Governor Randolph, made a brief address, in which he declined to discuss political questions. Mr. Colfax, who is now in New York, called on the bulls and bears at the stock exchange on Saturday.

—The Supreme Court has granted a supercedeas to the order of the Chancery Court of Memphis, which prevents the Board of Alderman paying the July interest of the city debt from the use of $500,000 bonds lately authorized by a vote of citizens. It is doubtful, as matters now stand, that the July interest will be paid, unless the friends of the city come to its relief financially.

—There has been no reduction in the rates charged by elevators in Chicago, as has been hinted through the public press, but they are allowing a drawback of one cent per bushel on all grain passing through the elevators which comes from any point on the Illinois river, St. Louis being a competitor for the grain shipped on that river. The drawback of course goes to the shipper.

—John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, on Saturday lectured at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, to a small audience. His subject was "Disestablishment of the Irish Church," which, he said, the people of Ireland did not care for. Their wrongs would not be removed by it. The plan proposed by Gladstone and supported by the Liberals would afford no relief. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded.

—A Rio Janeiro letter, dated May 8th says the emancipation of slaves is being strongly advocated by a number of prominent citizens of Brazil. Count Deu has arrived at Asuncion and found the army completely disorganized. Lopez remains among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies are unable to move and are losing strength the longer they remain idle. Nothing has yet been heard from Minister McMahon.

—A duel, growing out of an article in the Petersburg (Va.) *Index*, denouncing Robert W. Hughes, a contributor to the Richmond *State Journal*, a Republican organ, was arranged for on Saturday, at Chester, near Richmond, between Captain W. E. Cameron, editor of the *Index*, and Mr. Hughes. The police arrested the seconds and Mr. Hughes, near the fighting ground. The fight, it is thought, will be renewed in another State,

—The New York *Tribune's* Atlanta (Ga.) special says: The argument before the Supreme Court on the eligibility of negroes to hold office, was concluded today by a brief speech from ex-Governor James Johnson, in favor of the negro. Reports from Warren county show that a judicial injunction, restraining Sheriff Norris from making further arrests, has been issued. The efforts of the military authorities, acting through civil officers, to break up insurrectionary organizations, seem thus to be brought to a stop.

Markets by Cable.

LONDON, June 12.—Consols, money 92⅝, account 92⅝. 5-20s firmer, 80¼; do Frankfort, 85⅞. Eries, 19¼. Illinois, 94⅛. Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton at 11¾d. for middling uplands, and 12d. for Orleans; sales 10,000 bales. Calafornia white wheat, 9s. 5d.; red western, 8s. 5d. Flour, 21s. 6d. Corn, 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats, 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork 99s. Beef 90. Lard 71s. 6d. Cheese 79s. Bacon 62s. Common Rosin 5s. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON, June 12.—Markets unchanged.

FRANKFORT, June 12—*Evening*.—5 20 bonds closed at 86⅛@86¼.

ANTWERP, June 12—*Evening*.—Petroleum closed dull at 46¾f.

LONDON, June 12—*Evening*.—Tallow at 44s.

PARIS, June 13.—The Bourse is strong. Rentes advanced to 71f. 21c.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—U. S. bonds firmer; 5-20s quoted to-day at 85⅝.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE TURKISH BAG-A-TELLE.

Old Hassan was a fisherman—
  A Mussulman was he,—
Though clamorous in the market place,
  Too selfish he could be.

Though honest, he "hooked" all he could,
  With net gains he was gay.
And though his hands were filled with scales
  He never had his way.

For he and other fishermen
  Paid to the Sultan's purse
A tribute—but they turned and said,
  This is the Bos-phor-us.

To Mecca-turning oft he called
  The prophet's aid in vain,—
To make a call for profits, that
  His neighbors thought insane.

When once about the close of day,
  His own clothes nearly gone,
He thought to try his nets and see
  If he should longer mourn.

The nets came slowly in to shore,
  Filled with a heavy weight,
And Hassan, though no fish are seen,
  His hopes did not abate.

For in his net there lay a sack—
  The Sultan's seal it bore!
Was't to in-sult an honest man,
  Fate sends this to the shore?

He bore it to the monarch straight,
  Though 'neath the load he bent,
The Sultan in the palace was
  On business, though, in-tent.

He heard old Hassan tell his tale,
  And found his story true;
The sack that Hassan brought, though old,
  The Sultan thought he knew.

He told him to bear back the sack,
  Though his bare back was sore,
And these two bears now proved to be
  A most decided bore.

"Go, throw it in the deepest wave,
  As deep as deep can be,
And when the river's dark and still,
  And no one out to sea;

And take this bag of gold yourself,
  For honesty has charms."
So, Hassan, though a Mussulman,
  Then had two sacks in-arms.

The Sultan smiled, the deed was done,
  When Hassan hastened back;
"An honest one shall fill his bag;
  The false one fills a sack."

EPHEMERIS.

—The tailor of Napoleon is bankrupt.

—Queen Isabella meditates abdication.

—Suicides have taken place in Central Park.

—Murderers in Utah are not hung, they are shot.

—Bismarck's sons have been visiting Mr. Gladstone.

—Americans throng the grounds at the Sunday races in Paris.

—The Chinese in California wish to have their political disabilities removed.

—Verdi and twelve other composers are to compose a requiem mass in honor of Rossini.

—The London *Times* has been attacking the time honored celebration of Derby day.

—Mr. Reverdy Johnson is said to have spent $15,000 during his short but brilliant career.

—The members of the old Anderson troop are to hold a reunion at Carlisle on the 21st prox.

—Williamsburgh, New York, has a weaver who is one hundred and twenty-seven years old.

—The statue of George Peabody ordered by the London merchants is almost ready for erection.

—A sufferer advises persons going over the Union Pacific Railroad to take their cold victuals with them.

—Switzerland has about 900,000 cattle, worth $42,000,000; 552,000 cows yield $30,000,000 worth of milk a year.

—In some parts of Kentucky all the tobacco has been destroyed by the fly and the farmers are replanting with corn.

—The English papers regard it as fortunate that only one suicide is reported, resulting from losses at this year's Derby, and that was only a coachman.

—A shoe string saved a little girl's life in New Haven the other day. It caught on a nail as she fell out of a third story window, and held her from death until assistance came.

—Miss Emily Judson Harris, daughter of the President of the Boston Common Council, is to read the Declaration of Independence at the celebration of the 4th of July at the Hub.

—Rumor says that after Ex-Secretary Seward reaches San Francisco on his western tour, he will take a pleasure trip to Alaska, to personally inspect his much discussed purchase.

—Miss Adelaide Phillips is to get $1,300 for what singing she does during the Peace Jubilee, while Parepa Rosa is to receive five hundred dollars per day for her services.

—Miss Mary Gray, of Georgia, has, by her own efforts, caused the bodies of fifteen hundred Confederates, who fell in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, to be collected and decently buried.

—The Prussian capital has been provided with water works which cost $2,450,000, and the capital of the Austrian Empire is having a "New York hotel" put up at a cost of about $2,000,000.

—Women are gradually working into all of the employment heretofore considered the sole property of the other sex. A Miss Hattie Bean has been arrested in Portland, Maine, for robbing the mails.

—In Dresden and in Vienna the law against the imprisonment of native singing birds is now enforced by the police, who go into the market places and set free all which have been brought there for sale.

—A Scotchman who joined the Federal army in 1864, and was reported killed in one of the last battles of the war, returned the other day to find his wife married again, and quite unwilling to give up her new husband.

—An advertisement in a Chicago paper recently for young girls to take part in the Forty Thieves, resulted in the astounding discovery that more than seven hundred Chicago girls were anxious to become thieves.

—Hundreds of acres of castor beans have been planted this year in Texas. This bean makes a profitable crop, and, when the soil is as prolific as it usually is in Texas, yields from fifty to sixty bushels of beans to the acre.

—A gentleman who has made a rock-work planted with ferns in the front of his house, near Winchester, England, has put up the following notice, and found it effective: "Beggars beware! Scolopendriums and Polypodiums are set here."

—The number of railroad passengers in Prussia in 1868 was 97,848,665. By railroad accidents 2 passengers, 59 railroad workmen and 32 other persons were killed; and 9 passengers, 144 railroad workmen and 41 others were wounded.

—About six cents a mile is what one has to pay to ride from New York to Sacramento, besides a share of that portion of the taxes which were made to raise the money with which the Government supplied the Union and Central Pacific Railroads.

—The "Court Circular" from Balmoral shows that on Sunday Victoria and her younger children go very properly to church, having the clergyman to dine with them afterwards, while Wales rides off to see a friend, leaving his wife to take a drive with her brother.

—Anna Dickinson asks triumphantly whether ladies belong to any of the "rings" so much talked about. We don't know, indeed, Anna, but we have seen many a pretty young creature like you who couldn't look at a ring without wishing to have a finger in it.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

—M. De Lesseps, foreseeing the completion of his great canal, wishes to have a new job ready for him, and so is urging the King of Greece to authorize him to cut a ship canal through the Isthmus of Corinth. He is decidedly the champion isthmus cutter of the world, and should try his hand on the Siamese twins.

—On Thursday, near Delphos, Ohio, a farmer named John W. King, was at work making a fence, when a neighbor, named Enos Bryan, with whom he was on bad terms, drove along the road in a wagon. As soon as he saw King he jumped down and assaulted him, when King, in defending himself, struck him across the left jaw with his axe, severing the jugular vein and killing him almost instantly. King went immediately to town and delivered himself up to the authorities.

—The fact that Americans care more for the useful than for the beautiful is illustrated in the new Coliseum now being finished for the Peace Jubilee in Boston. It is a great plain wooden building looking like an enormous skating rink, with very little, if any, attempt at outside ornamentation. It is in short a huge, ugly shed not unlike an old fashioned barn viewed through a microscope. This is all the more striking when we reflect that although the occasion for which it was erected is one of popular rejoicing and pleasure, the architects seem to have believed that the popular taste does not demand external beauty. In contrast to this may be placed the great *Saenger Fest* at Dresden in 1865. The occasion was a somewhat similar one. Germans from all parts of the world came to sing and rejoice together. A building of the same size, more or less, was required, and an airy, fairy palace was the result, a thing of exquisite beauty, with graceful towers and tapering pinnacles, from which waved and streamed the flags and pennons of all the world, the eye was as satiated with beauty as the ear with melody. The people would not have been satisfied with anything less. The contrast is a striking one, and we cannot but believe that it is the Boston architects, and not the taste of the American people, who must bear the blame, that the comparison should result so unfavorably.

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Catholics and their Difficulties.

A very remarkable lecture was delivered in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, New York, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Thomas Farrell, on "The South-Catholics and their Difficulties." A large number of Catholic clergymen were present, occupying seats within the chancel. We have the following report:

At eight o'clock precisely the reverend gentleman ascended the pulpit and said that there seemed to be a misapprehension prevailing as to the nature of this proposed lecture, since a good many expected him to enter into politics, while he proposed to give his views of the condition of the country in general, and of the South in particular. It was to be the first of a series of conversations with his own people, in which he would freely and frankly give his opinions. In regard to the freedmen all he had to say is, that slavery was dead and that the best men in the South thank God that it is dead. He believed universal suffrage to be the best law for the Republic, and he would say that much for the information of New York and for the benefit of State Legislatures on behalf of the Fifteenth Amendment, that universal suffrage was the fundamental law of the Republic for good and for evil. Continuing, the reverend speaker said that the South was not half so poor and badly off as it is supposed. He believes that in the future the most loyal men in the South will be those who fought most bravely to break up the Union; they acknowledge it to have been a mistake, a sad blunder and a miserable failure. There was no necessity for measures of disfranchisement or confiscation. The most dangerous men are those who don't know yet that slavery is dead, and who keep up a fire in the rear of the army that went forth to battle for the Union. Father Farrell then went on to describe why this is a providential country, He pictured the condition of the Old World at the time when God in His inscrutable providence led a Catholic sailor to discover this Continent— a land of immense grandeur, where the immortality of the unity and brotherhood of man are to be fully realized; where king and beggar are alike known to be subjects of God, all equal before Him and His law. God made man free like himself and He cannot undo His own acts. No wonder that Christians were persecuted by the kings of old. Even Tacitus speaks of the Christains as "enemies of mankind," and he was right in his own connection, for the Christains were enemies of tyranny and of the wrongs of society, as the Christian charter was the divine bill of human rights, leaning for protection on the rights of conscience. Was it not strange that after eighteen centuries of persecution, commenced by the Jews and continued by the Pagans, Christianity is in the ascendency? The lecturer referred to the edict of Constantine enjoining tolerance for Christains and intolerance for all others to the Reformation, which broke Christain unity, and then spoke of the mistake the Church made in seeking foreign recognition and accepting foreign protection, meaning the temporal power of the State. The State had nothing to do with the rights of conscience. The divine right of kings to temporal power was a "divine humbug" and was not Catholic doctrine. The kings of the Christian era were as despotic as the Pagan kings of old. None were as sanguinary as Henry VIII. of England, and he hardly less so than Louis XIV. of France. In such a state of Europe God in His own time called forth the discovery of this land to establish freedom of religion and the delivery from the despotism of the Old World. As Catholics they feel proud that the little colony of Maryland first established the principle of liberty of conscience, and the sword of Washington and the pluck and tenacity of the American people confirmed the true Catholic doctrine of the freedom of conscience. He believed it to be a pity that the sword of Washington did not find its way to Spain.

He would mention a few of the difficulties of Catholics in this country. The first was the want of lay organization. Every other denomination has its organization, but the Catholics have not. What is the reason? Are the clergy afraid of the people? It was one of the first principles of Catholic teaching that the people can never be wrong, for they do not wish their own injury. The clergy meet in solomn council (very solemn, indeed, especially if there are many old fogies among them,) but they accomplish nothing. At the request of the Holy Father they met at Baltimore and passed resolutions in favor of schools for the freedmen, but expressed regret that they were so suddenly emancipated and torn from the bosom of their protectors, while, if we want to benefit those who need aid they must have our sympathy. Hundreds of the clergy growl, but that is about all. The matter may just as well be spoken of publicly as in private conversation at the dinner table. The resolution mentioned was passed to let the Holy Father understand that they were doing great things, while they did nothing at all. Another difficulty lay in conservatism, which puts the leaders in opposition to the people and to honest progress, and then the people march over them. Too much conservatism, which makes people cling to pernicious institutions, may be productive of stagnation, disease and death. Another difficulty is a misapprehension of the doctrine of the infallibility of the Church. The Church is based on the revelation of God, and there must be in Government as well as in the Church, a supreme tribunal authenticated to decide. The constitution of the Church is God's constitution and God's law, and was there ever such an absurdity as to let every one judge for himself of God's law? But this is often misunderstood, even by Catholics. The Church is a constitutional government with an executive, which cannot change the fundamental law, and neither take from it or add to it. But everything outside is left to reason and to the judgment of mankind, and it has been a great mistake to turn into unchangeable that which is changeable. Religion is unchangeable, but he was not compelled to swallow what every pious fool might say. He would say that the inquisition was iniquitous and tyrannical; that ecclesiastical courts ought never to have existed, and he was satisfied to be tried by a jury of peers. He was opposed to aristocracy, to primogeniture, to religious persecution, as he believed the teaching of Catholicism to be opposed to all visitations of the rights of conscience. Many who come here from the old country fear prosecution. Fear is an evidence of guilt, and they would not fear to be persecuted had they not persecuted themselves before. The safest man to follow in Church and State was the radical. Why? Reform will come, and the sooner it comes the better. If the Protestants are prejudiced, so much the worse for them, and it is no reason why Catholics should be prejudiced against Protestants. He had heard Catholics, clergymen and lay, say that Protestants had no principle of morality. That was a lie and wicked, as they believed in God and the Ten Commandments. They were prejudiced against the abolitionists, who had been the best friends the free laboring population ever had in this country. If the people once know the truth they will put prejudice under their feet. The reverend speaker then referred to the prejudice prevailing against emancipation and granting the suffrage to the freedmen, and spoke earnestly against such prejudices, and he also paid a glowing eulogy on the character of the American people for having adopted a short, sharp and decisive policy in this respect, the success of which was wonderful. They had "rained" four hundred teachers and five millions in money upon the South for the education of the freedmen, as the only punishment America inflicts upon rebels. The reverend gentleman closed with an eloquent peroration in favor of the unity of the Christian family.

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New Discovery Concerning Iron.

Mr. Gore, of the Royal Society of London, has noticed a new fact in the behaviour of iron under the influence of heat and strain. A strained iron wire was heated to redness by a current of voltaic electricity, and then the current being discontinued, was allowed to cool. It was observed that there arrived a moment in the process of cooling at which the wire suddenly elongated, and then gradually shortened, until it became perfectly cold, remaining, however, permanently elongated. No other metal besides iron exhibited this peculiarity, which Mr. Gore attributes to a momentary molecular change; and he points out that this change would probably happen in large masses of wrought iron, and would come into operation in various cases where those masses are subjected to the conjoint influence of heat and strain, as in various engineering operations, the destruction of buildings by fire, and other cases. The phenomenon deserves a further investigation, since every fact relating to iron is of importance.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h87 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Latest Shapes Neapolitan and Cactus Hats and Turbans.
Hair Bonnets, Leghorn Sun Hats, Sea Breeze Hats.
Choice French Flowers.
Ribbons, in all colors and widths.
Colored Crapes, Illusions, Laces.
Bonnet and Hat Frames.
Black and Colored Satins.
Fans, Silk, Palm, Linen and Perfumed Fans.
Kid Gloves; in all the new shade: No. 5½ to 8.
Domestic and Fine Cotton Hose, new lines.
Hamburg Embroideries.
Embroidered Linen Setts.
Lace and Lace Goods.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, a full assortment.
Dress Trimmings.
Black and Colored Knotted Fringes.
Buttons, of every description.
Hoop Skirts.
Fine French Corsets.

At the Very Lowest Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
je12

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS,
A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,
In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of
COTTON HOSIERY
Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
my4

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Bertha street, $1,200; Wood's Run, $2,500; Union Avenue, $2,500; Virginia street, $2,500; Craig street, $2,600; Second Avenue, $6,000; Sandusky street, $8,000; Second Avenue, $8,000; South Avenue, $9,000; Rebecca street, $9,000; North Avenue, $10,000; South Avenue, $12,500; Penn street, $15,000; Ridge street, $25,000; Stockton Avenue, $30,000; Fifth Avenue, $40,000. Others in various locations. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue. je11

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
87 Market Street.
Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,
SILKS, SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF
SILK SACQUES,
Very Cheap.
87. MARKET STREET. 87.
ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
OF
New and Handsome Designs,
NOW OPENING AT
No. 107 Market Street
(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)

Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET,)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
R. E. BREED & CO. R. E. BREED & CO.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMEMT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

MAY 18, 1869.
BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
WINDOW SHADES,
AND
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM
CURTAINS.
New Stock Just Received.
LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
my19 (Second Floor).

NEW CARPETS.
FINE CARPETS.
CHEAP CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES.
Mattings.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
my24 d&wT

PROPOSALS.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Proposals for Two steamers for Removing Obstructions.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the United States Engineers, in the Custom House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16th, 1869, for furnishing Two Light Draught Steamers, Crane Boats and Flats, to be employed by contract by day's work in removing

Obstructions from the Ohio River,

Consisting of snags, trees, sunken logs, boats, barges, wrecks, &c. Bidders must specify the price per day for each day's work, for which they will agree to furnish everything necessary, and do the work under the superintendence of a person to be appointed by the said Engineer. Said price to cover the furnishing of a light draught steamer, one crane boat, two strongly decked flats, and the necessary screws, chains, ropes, levers, saws, axes, fixtures, &c., suitable for such work, and including the pay and expenses of Captain, Pilot, Engineer and crew, besides one manager or working boss in addition and one gang of eight men each for doing the work, and having suitable accommodations for the Government inspector.

All expenses to be paid, and all risks borne by the party proposing, it being understood that the Government will not be responsible for the payment of anything more than the sum per day that may be agreed upon in the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if it shall be deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

Specifications and a blank form of proposals will be furnished on application, from this office, either in person or by writing.

The proposals must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible sureties, signed on the printed form.

By order of
Brig-General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers of the Army of the U.S.
W. MILNOR ROBERTS, U.S. Civil Engineer,
in charge Ohio River Improvement.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1869. je8:k35

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

The Sewer Commission of the city of Allegheny are prepared to receive PROPOSALS for the construction of the following sewers with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.:

CONTRACT NO. 1.

Comprising about 1,200 feet of 18 inch circular pipe sewer, on White Oak alley, between North avenue and Spring alley.

CONTRACT NO. 2,

Comprising about 209 feet of 18 inch circular pipe sewer, on North avenue, between Sandusky street and White Oak alley.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, City hall. Bids must state the kind of pipe proposed to be furnished, (cement or vitrified clay pipe,) and must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals. Contract No. 1." (or No. 2, as the case may be,) and be delivered on or before 3 P. M. JUNE 12th, 1869.

Forms of proposal, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at the Engineer's office.

The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.
CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.
je5:k33

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, June 15th, 1869, for grading and paving the following streets and alleys, viz:

Montgomery alley, from North alley southward, 3d ward.

Market street from Washington avenue to Walnut street, reserving central space or forty feet, where width is ninety feet and over, 5th and 6th wards.

Fayette street from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, 5th ward.

Carpenters alley from Pine street to Union alley, 8th ward.

Also, for grading only, Evans alley, north of Nixon street, 6th ward.

Also, for paving only, Blossom alley, between O'Hara street and Peach alley, 3d ward.

Specifications can be seen in the office of Chas Davis, Esq., City Engineer.
W. M. PORTER,
Controller.
je8:k38

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Committee until 7 o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15th, 1869, for laying 20, 15, 12, 10, 8 and 6 inch pipes. Bids will be received for digging, filling and ramming the trenches for the pipe, by the cubic yard or by the lineal foot of pipe laid for the digging of trenches, laying pipe and making all connections at cross streets.

For setting and connecting fire plugs, separate bids will be received.

For further information apply to
JOSEPH FRENCH,
Superintendent.
je9.k39

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By order of Orphans' Court, there will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869,

All that certain lot in the 6th ward, Allegheny City, (late Manchester,) at the corner of Market and Locust streets, having a front of 30 feet on each of said streets, and being 30 feet square.

TERMS—One-half cash and the balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

ISABELLA WATSON,
Guardian.
je7:k30-M

ROSADALIS
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
de7;b10MWF

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton is firmer and more doing, with sales of 3,500 bales at 31¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 13,158 barrels; the market is heavy and the demand is chiefly for fresh ground low grades of extra State and western for export; sales 7,900 barrels at $4,70@5,15 for superfine State and western; $5,80@6,25 for extra State; $5,50@6,25 for extra western; $6,30@7,30 for white wheat extra; $5,80@6,85 for round hoop Ohio; $7@8 for fair to extra St. Louis, and $9@11 for good to choice do, the market closing quiet; included in the sales were 3,500 barrels for export, at $5,75@6 for extra western, $6@6,20 for extra State, and $6,50 for fancy do. Rye flour is dull at $4,30@6,25. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky firm, with sales 50 barrels western at 98c free. Wheat; receipts 35,331 bushels; the market is dull, heavy and fully 1c lower; sales 3,400 bus. $1,41@1,42 for No. 2 spring afloat and to arrive on Monday; $1,42@1,43 for retail lots do.; $1,45@1,46 for No. 1 do. afloat, and $1,68@1,70 for white California. Rye firmer and advancing; sales of several parcels for export, part Canadian bond, at $1,15. Corn; receipts 29,152 bushels; very scarce and 1@2c better; sales of 43,000 bush, at 74@95c for new mixed western via canal; 95@97c via railroad; 98c@$1,00 for high mixed and yellow western; 88@92c for kiln dried, and $1,00 for old mixed western afloat. Oats; receipts 440 bush; market dull and declining; sales of 3,200 bush, at 78c for western in store and 79@80c for do. afloat. Rice steady. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet: Cuba 11@12¾c. Molasses steady; Cuba 55@57c. Hops quiet. Petroleum dull, at 15@15½c for crude, 30½ for refined. Coal quiet. Leather firm. Wool rather more active: sales of 460,000 pounds at 44@53 for domestic fleece, 66½@77½ for scoured, 44@46 for pulled. Linseed Oil dull at $1,01@1,07. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 44½@45. Sheathing Copper quiet and steady; Ingot Copper dull and easier at 23 for Baltimore, 23½@23⅝ for Lake Superior. Pig Iron quiet and unchanged; Bar dull at 85@90 for refined English and American; Sheet quiet 11½@13¼ in gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4¾@4⅞ for cut 6¼@6⅝ for clinch and 26@30 for horseshoe. Pork firmer; new mess 750 bbls at $32,62@32,75 for new mess, closing at $32,62 cash; $32@32,25 for old do; $26@26,50 for prime; $28,17@28,62 for prime mess; also, 250 bbls new mess, sellers for June, at $32,62. Beef steady. hams quiet at $20@32. Cut meats steady; hams 29@29½c; shoulders 15¼@16½c. Middles firm; sales 355 bxs, including long clear and Staffordshire, on private terms, and long cut hams at 16¼@16¾c. Lard firmer; sales 750 tcs at 18@19¾c for steam; 19¾@20c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tcs steam, sellers and buyers for June and July, at 19¾@19⅞c. Butter quiet at 20@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady.

Latest—Flour steady with a fair export demand for low grades; fresh ground extra western $,5,75@6,00; extra State $6@6,15; very dull and heavy for all other kinds. Wheat dull and heavy at $1,40@1,41½ for No. 2, and $1,45@1,45½ for No. 1 spring. Rye firmer with a fair export demand at $1,20@1,22 for western, and $1,15@1,16 for Canada in bond. Oats dull and heavy at 77½@78c for western in store, and 79c afloat. Corn steady and quiet at 88@95c for good to choice canal, and 95@97c for railroad. Pork dull: mess $32,50@32,65; sales 250 bbls new mess at $32,50 regular. Beef unchanged. Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon in fair request at full prices. Lard steady at 19⅝c for prime steam. Eggs steady at 18@20c.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Eastern Exchange quiet at par selling, 1-10 off buying. Flour dull and easier at $4,50@6,25 for spring extras. Wheat less active and firmer, and ¼@½c higher; sales of No. 1 at $1,13@1,14; No. 2, $1,10@1,10¼, closing firm at $1,10½; this afternoon No. 2 dull at $1,09¾@1,10 seller June. Corn, No. 1 dull and 4@4½c lower at 62@62½c; No. 2 firmer and a shade higher at 57¼@58c; rejected firmer at 51½@53½c, closing at 57½@57¾c for No. 2; this evening No. 1 nominally 62c; No. 2, 57½c seller June. Oats less active at 59½@60c for No. 1, and rejected at 55@55¾c, closing at 59½c for No. 1. Rye is more active and steady at 95@96c for No. 1; 93@94c for No. 2. Barley nominal at $1,40@1,45. Highwines dull and nominal at 90@91c. New Orleans Molasses 95c@$1,00. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions active and excited. Mess Pork 50c higher, with sales at $33; closing firm. Lard ¼@½c higher, with sales at 18¾@19c; closing at 19c. Dry Salted Shoulders ¼@½c higher, with sales at 13c for loose. Sweet Pickled Hams 15¾c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—9,723 bbls flour, 116,839 bus wheat, 177,772 bus corn, 5,924 bus oats, 849 bus rye, 4,469 hogs. Shipments—4,590 bbls flour, 141,084 bus wheat, 137,041 bus corn, 7,466 bus oats, 1,988 bus rye, 6,505 hogs. Freights fairly active and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Flour very dull and demand of a jobbing nature; no demand in a large way, and prices nominal; family, $5,50@5,75; extra, $4,75@5,25. Wheat dull at $1,15@1,20. Corn quiet and in fair demand at 60@63c for ear and 64 to 66c for Tennessee shelled. Oats unchanged and sold at 68@72c. Rye dull at $1,00. Cotton firmer; middlings 30c; stock light, estimated at 1,600 bales. Tobacco unchanged and firm. Whisky unsettled and held at 92@93c, and 100 bbls sold at inside rate this afternoon, and rather more settled feeling at close. Mess pork held at $33,00, with no sales of importance; buyers offered $32,50. Bulk meats held firmly at close at 13 and 15¾c; shoulders sold in forenoon at 13c for packed, but could not have been purchased at better than 13c for loose at close. Bacon scarce and very firm at 14, 17½ and 18c, and at close held ½c higher. Lard held firmly at 19c; 18¾c offered. Butter steady at 23 to 27c for fresh. Eggs dull at 15c. Linseed oil steady at $1,03. Lard oil firm at $1,40@1,45. Petroleum firm; 28@30c for refined. Gold 139 buying; exchange steady.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton, none here. Hemp very dull and but little doing. Flour steady and unchanged; business small; superfine sold at $4,35@5,25; XX, $5,00@6,25, XXX to fancy $7,40@9,50, Wheat—No. 1, $1,20@1,24, prime to choice red fall $1,50@1,68, choice to fancy white. Corn, best qualities white firm, but all lower grades slow and easier; mixed yellow in new sacks, 70c; mixed white, 73c; common white, 75@76; choice to fancy 80@82c, all new sacks. Oats dull at 64@67c for mixed to fancy in sacks. Rye steady at 98c for prime. Whisky firm at 94c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions; high prices asked, checked business and market dull. Pork steady at $33. Packed dry salt clear sides sold at 17½c. Bacon; shoulders 14½c; clear rib 18c; clear sides 18¼@18½c, mostly at 18½c. Lard quiet but held firmly at 20½c for keg. Cattle firm and steady at 4@7c. Hogs in good demand at 7½@9c. Receipts—2,500 bbls flour, 18,400 bush wheat, 6,200 bush corn, 7,100 bush oats, 200 bush rye, 800 hogs.

OSWEGO, June 12.—Flour lower for spring grades; $6,25 for No. 1 spring; $7 for amber winter; $7,75 for white; $8,75 for double extra. Wheat quiet; sales 7,500 bu No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,34. Corn dull; small sales No. 1 at 80c. Oats held at 73c for Ohio. Rye nominal at $1 in bond. Mill feed lower; shorts 18c; ship stuffs 20@21c; middlings 25c. Canal freights—wheat 8½c, corn 7½c, oats 4¾c to New York. Imports—400,000 bu wheat, 18,600 bu corn, 4,200 bu rye, 3,900 bu peas. Canal exports—1,100 bbls flour, 2,800 bu wheat, 13,700 bu oats.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton buoyant, middlings at 29¾@30; the market is nearly bare of middlings; sales, 850 bales; receipts, 377; exports, 5,068. Gold 138⅛. Sterling 52¼ New York Sight par@⅛ premium. Flour; no superfine offering; double extra, $6,30; treble extra, $6,50. Corn at $1,07@1,10. Oats 75. Bran $1,15. Hay $28. Pork at $33,75@35; holders asking higher. Bacon advanced to 17⅞ for shoulders, 16¼ for clear rib, 18⅞ for clear sides Lard at 19½ for tierce, and 20@21 for keg. Sugar dull; common, 9½@10½; prime, 13¼@13½. Whisky at 87½@89½. Coffee; fair, 14¾@15¼; prime, 16½@16¾.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Receipts: 4,000 bbls flour, 92,000 bus wheat, 2,000 bus corn. Shipments: 134,000 bus wheat, 86,000 bus corn, 13,000 bus oats. Freights firm; wheat 14c, corn 12c, oats 8c to New York. Flour neglected. Wheat nominal at $1,24 for No. 2 Chicago. Corn: a fair demand; sales 85,000 bus at private terms, excepting new car and small lots No. 2 at 69@70c. Oats moderate demand; sales 35,090 bus at 68@68¾c. Rye nominal. Mess Pork firm at $33. Lard at 19c for prime. Highwines nominally unchanged.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat moderately active; amber, $1,30 spot and seller June; white Michigan, $1,33; No. 2 red, $1,18. Corn a shade better and active; No. 1 sold at 68½c; No. 2, 66c; rejected, 56c. Oats dull and nothing doing. Rye dull; sellers at $1,00 but no buyers. Receipts Flour, 100 bbls, corn, 15,800 bush, oats, 6,400 bush, barley, 300 bush. Shipments: Flour, 600 bbls wheat, 2,700 bush, corn, 58,700 bush, oats, 9,300 bush, rye, 300 bush.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour dull; city double extra at $5,30@5,87. Wheat steady at $1,14 for No. 1, $1,10½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 59 for No. 2. Corn nominal. Rye steady at 93 for No. 2. Barley nominal. Grain Freights quiet at 8c to Buffalo, 13c to Oswego. The receipts were 2,000 barrels flour, 120,000 bushels wheat, 100 bushels oats. The shipments were 1,000 barrels flour, 140,000 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels oats.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Grain dull. Oats, 70@72c. Rye, $1,25. Corn, 65@70. Provisions steady; clear rib sides, 18c; clear sides, 18½c; shoulders, 14½c; sugar cured hams, 19@19½c. Lard, tierce, 19@19½c. Mess Pork, $33. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Flour dull, with sales of superfine at $4,50@5. Tobacco; sales 201 hogsheads at $3,30@15,50; the market was steady.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales of low middlings at 30c; receipts, 41 bales; exports, 908 bales. Flour dull with sales of superfine at $5. Corn at 82@83c. Oats at 97c. Hay at $27. Pork at $33,25. Lard at 20@21½c. Bacon firm. Shoulders at 14½@14¾. Sides at 18¾@19c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour very dull and holders pressing on the market; northwestern extra family $5,75@6,25. Wheat held firmly; red $1,45@1,50; red lower; western $1,25@1,30. Corn scarce; mixed western unchanged. Oats steady; western 72@75c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 96c@$1,00.

DETROIT, June 12.—Flour dull with no inquiry. Wheat: $1,64 offered for extra white; No. 1 do firm at $1,40; No. 2 do steady at $1,18; red amber, sales of No. 1 at $1,28. Corn quiet at 65c for No. 1 mixed. Oats held firm and nominal at 64c. Bran: 12c offered. Coarse Midlings 17@18c.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer but not higher. Corn—white 98c; yellow 92c. Oats steady at 92c. Mess pork firm at $32,50. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides 17¾@17⅞c; clear ribs 18½c; shoulders 15c; hams 21@22c. Lard firm at 19½@20c. Whisky unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Cattle dull and weak at $1,25@5,60 for butchers' cows and steers, $6,25@6,80 for fair to medium, and $7,00@7,50 for good to choice shipping beeves. Hogs active and 10@15c higher, at $8,50@8,90 for fair to medium, and $9,00@9,40 for good to choice.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Flour depressed. Wheat; sales 2,000 bush No. 1 red winter at $1,27: one car No. 2 do at $1,17. Corn held at 69c. Oats held at 64c. Rye held at 95c. Petroleum at 26½@27c for refined for June and July in round lots, standard white retail lots 2@3c advance.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Cattle active at $3,50@7 for common to choice, $7@8,75 for hogs, and $3,50@4 for choice sheep.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The market was rather quiet but very firm for cotton goods, which are tending upwards. Simpson's solid prints, which have been selling as low as 11c, have advance to 12c, at which price all their black and white mourning goods are selling. Allen's and American fancy prints, which have been jobbing at 12c, now bring 12½; the Albion solid colors are also up to 12½c. Heavy Brown Sheetings buoyant and seconds even bring 16c now, that is if Atlantic and Pacific can be called as such. Good brands can be bought at 15½c and even 15c, but the best makes, like Pequot, are held at 16½c. Cabot, 42 inch bleached, has risen to 18½c, and Hope Muslins bring 15c, new all around. Cotton Yarns buoyant. Heavy Woolens in better request, but at unprofitable rates.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about at a stand last evening with five feet three inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. A steady rain fell nearly all day yesterday and another rise is not improbable.

The Kate Putnam, from Cincinnati, is the only arrival we have to report. She came up in three days and four hours, which is good time.

The Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, was due last night.

The Glasgow departed for St. Paul on Saturday with a good trip and a barge in tow. She will doubtless drop the barge after getting through the bad places. Pilots—Thomas Morris and Thomas Javens.

The Grey Eagle arrived and departed as usual.

The Argosy departed for Cincinnati and Louisville. Pilots—J. Whitten and T. N. Miller.

Business is by no means brisk at the landing, though it is holding out as well, if not better, than usual at this season of the year. The shipments by river from January 1st to date have been unusually heavy, though as a general thing steamboats have made but little money, as under the influence of a sharp competion freights were kept down all season.

—The Wauanita left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Friday last.

—The towboats A. J. Baker, Simpson Horner and Grey Hound were at Cairo on Friday.

—The Armadillo arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburgh on Friday.

—A dispatch from Memphis says: Maj. John D. Adams has purchased the mail contract for the White and Arkansas rivers, from Capt. John B. Davis. The Liberty will be laid up and the Natoma take her place.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday: The Champion arrived Thursday, from St. Louis. On her upward trip, a short distance below here, a difficulty occured between one of the cooks and a negro deck hand, during which the deck-hand was knocked, or stumbled and fell overboard and was drowned. The cook was handed over to the authorities on the arrival of the boat.

—The case of Capt. W. B. Donaldson is to come up at St. Louis to-morrow.

—Capt. Sam. Barr, Jr., was in Cincinnati on Friday last.

—R. W. Huchison, formerly clerk of the Morning Star, died of consumption at Owensboro, Ky., on Thursday. He was a worthy young man and had been married less than a year.

—The Lawrence passed Marrietta on Friday. Her troubles seem to have disappeared after she got below Beaver Shoals.

—The Mollie Able left Vicksburg Monday on her way up, with 1,200 tons of freight, and all the passengers she could carry.

—The Mollie M. Pike, bound from Lacrosse to St. Paul, broke a shaft on Monday at Prescott. The Minneapolis, bound down about the same time, carried away one of the piers of the Rock Island bridge; and was badly injured.

—The Beardstown, with the Black Crook Company aboard, is now at Madison.

—The Postmaster General has issued orders to the Northwestern Union packets to adhere strictly to schedule time in the delivery of mail matter. Dubuque was the point from which complaint issued.

—The Welcome has entered the Bayou Sara and Coast trade. She left New Orleans on the 3d inst.

—The ram Vindicator is about to be purchased by the Wiggins Ferry Company, who will at once alter her, and adapt her to the carrying of freight across the Mississippi at St. Louis, in connection with the railroads in Illinois and Missouri. This enterprise is a parallel to the Dunleith, which will operate very similarly a few rods further up the river.

—A suit was instituted at Quincy, Illinois, on the 4th instant, by James H. Washington, a negro, to recover damages in the sum of $2,000, for being ejected from the steamer Andy Johnson, and not being allowed to sit at her table with white passengers. The suit is against the St. Louis and Keokuk Packet Company, and a summons was served upon its agent at St. Louis.

—The Armadillo, and towboats Reindeer and Tigress were at Cairo on Thursday.

—The Leonidas arrived at New Orleans on Thursday from Pittsburgh.

—A St. Louis paper says: The Dexter is a fine and very fast boat, and in charge of Capt. Sam. Montgomery, a veteran boatman. He thinks it would not prove a lucrative undertaking to load here for New Orleans. After talking to the Captain—old Blucher—we were informed that he will take the Dexter to Louisville to load, or to New Albany to lay up.

—The Messenger, Minneapolis to Pittsburgh left Cincinnati on Thursday. She has a barge in tow.

—The Bellevernon, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed by Cincinnati on Thursday with 600 tons.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: The Pilots' Association of this city have tendered to the Board of Trade, free of charge, such pilots as may be necessary to bring an ocean steamer here on an experimental trip. The Gartside Coal Company and the Big Muddy Coal Company will each donate 1,000 bushels of coal for the use of the same vessel, and several merchants have signified their willingness to order goods to load the vessel at Liverpool.

—A Cincinnati exchange says: Mr. Geo. Higgins, clerk of the Silver Moon, leaves to-day for Pittsburgh, where he will be engaged during the summer in the express business with Mr. John Spencer, an old steamboat clerk. He will resume his position on the Moon when the fall business opens.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 12.—11 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Hailman & Hammett; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Robison, Rea & Co; 100 bbls flour, John Wilson & Son; 100 do do, owner; 1 car millfeed, J Dorrington; 2 cars stone, J L L Knox; 9 bbls eggs, 2 kgs apple butter, H Rea Jr; 10 bxs cheese, A C Whitehead; 57 pkgs carriage hardware, Hare & Bro; 1 car iron, Robinson, Rea & Co; 11 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 12 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 14 bxs cheese, S Ewart & Co; 70 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 16 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 pkgs tobacco, E Megraw & Co; 37 doz rakes, J McCutcheon; 19 do do, Whitesides & Drum; 1 car barrels, H Hare; 2 do do, J A McKee; 16 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, J Adler & Co; 1 roll leather, D Chestnut & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 12.—2 cars limestone Zug & Co; 6 do do, M'Knight, P & Co; 50 bbls copper, P & B Mining Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do do, M'Quewen & Bro; 1 do castings, Totten & Co; 1 do do, H H Collins; 10 bdls oars, G W Coffin; lot of furniture, Hammer & Son; 114 crates, 49 bdls wool, J L L Knox; 17 bbls eggs, Graff & Co; 15 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 11 do do, Bruggeman & O; 31 crocks apple butter, Van Gorder & S; 5 kgs barley, Strickler & M; 45 sks peanuts, Knable & Pickering; 25 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 12.—420 bbls oil, G S Thomas; 100 do do, W Wilson; 1,040 do do, Fisher & Bro; 510 do do, Parker & Thompson; 480 do do, Lockhart, F & Co; 1,080 do do, John Munhall; 1,020 do do, Roess & Bro: 4 cars railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 2 do do, J B Dorrington; 1 do do, Lyon, S & Co; 1 do hay, Blaney & M; 1 do metal, Painter & Son; 1 do do, Rees, G & D; 5 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 14 rolls leather, Childs & Co; 1 car metal, H Woodsides; 3 do stone, Henderson & Co; 1 do grain, Martin Brickell & Co; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 19 sks corn, T Martin;

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 12.—39 sks oats, M W Rankin; 50 do cornmeal, H Rea Jr; 1 car staves, Adams & Bro; 4 do do, W Hasting; 12 bbls flour, 2 do feed, Hall & Spear; 30 do flour, G Myer; 5 tcs lard, 2 hhds bacon, J Lippincott; 1 tierce sausage, Sellers & Co. 1 do do, 1 do beef, 12 do hams, J H Parker; 2 do sausage, E H Myers; 8 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson: 4 do do, Sichel & Co; 3 do do, Pretzfield & Bro; 2 do do, A Schaub; 10 do do, Carter, M'G & Co; 2 do do, Gleason & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 12.—2 cars cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 100 bbls flour, A Martin; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 2 cars stone, S A Long; 1 do do, J R & R Knox; 8 doz brooms, Beckfield & Niehouse; 5 do do, G F Comley; 2 cars iron ore, Rogers & Burchfield; 5 bxs tobacco, Renter & Co; 17 sks rye, Rose & Ewing; lot stone ware, J Kohen.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞GRAND

THREE DAYS' FETE!

JAMES ROBINSON,

The Champion Rider,

WITH HIS

SUPERB EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,

ALLEGHENY.

ON THE DIAMOND,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

JUNE 17th, 18th and 19th,

GARDNER & KENYON'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,

COMBINED WITH

JAMES ROBINSON'S

CHAMPION CIRCUS!

The Largest, Best and most Instructive Exhibition in the World.

A Full and Comprehensive Menagerie,

A COMPLETE

AND FAULTLESS CIRCUS,

Under one Mammoth Pavilion, for One Price of Admission.

THE MENAGERIE DEPARTMENT

Is full and complete, embracing RARE BEASTS and BIRDS from all parts of the world.

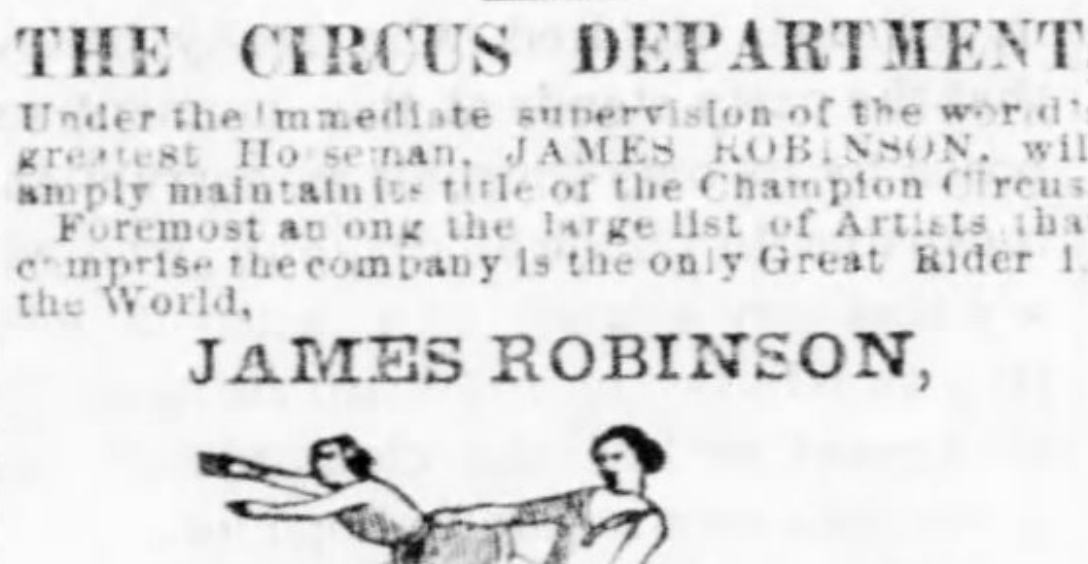
List of Animals:

African Elephant, Bable Annie, Royal Bengal Tiger, Double Humped Backtrian Camel, African Lions, Asiatic Lioness, Brazilian Tigers, Pair of African Leopards, Wild Zebra from Tartary, South American Panther, Spotted Hyena Striped Hyena, Large White Polar Bear, African Nilel Ghou, Peruvian Lama, South American Ibex, White Wolf, Pair of spotted Axis Deer from the banks of the river Ganges, Black Bear, Cinnamon Bear, Australian Kangaroo, African Porcupine, Inchneumon, African Ostrich, standing nearly five feet high, Gold and Silver Pheasants, African Pelicans, White Crested Cockatoos, Red Crested Cockatoos, Patro'S, Maccaws and a host of minor animals too numerous to mention.

THE CIRCUS DEPARTMENT,

Under the immediate supervision of the world's greatest Horseman, JAMES ROBINSON, will amply maintain its title of the Champion Circus. Foremost among the large list of Artists that comprise the company is the only Great Rider in the World,

JAMES ROBINSON,



The Champion Horseman of both Hemispheres. The only Equestrian who has dared to challenge the world in the large sum of 10,000 DOLLARS, to produce his equal as a Bareback Rider. This bold defy has never been accepted, and still stands open to the world.

EMOTIONAL DISENTHRALLED ACT,

On his Bareback Steed, throwing Forward and Backward Somersaults over high objects and through Balloons, Pirouetting, posturing and attitudinizing, introducing his infant son

CLARENCE,

The prettiest, smallest and smartest child ever brought into the ring. The culmination of Mr. Robinson's Equestrian Exploits will be the carrying of the Fairy Child Erect Upon His Head. The Beautiful boy CLARENCE will also appear at each exhibition in his

MINIATURE MENAGE ACT,

Upon his Pearly Pigmy Pony, and in an interesting Bareback Act.

Among the other notabilities is Miss ELIZA KENYON, the young, graceful and daring Premiere Equestrienne. Madame CAMILLA, Mad'lle MINNIE, LA PETITE MAGGIE, Miss ST. CLAIR, HUNTING & MATTHEWS, Mr. FRANK ROBINSON, the ARABIAN BROTHERS, Master EDDIE GARDNER, Mr. ROBERT HUNTING, Mr. CHARLES MATTHEWS, Mr. DAN GARDNER, Mr. HARRY KING, Master GREGORY, Mr. MATT McCOLLOM, Mr. FREDERICK RIVERS; also, Messrs. COLEMAN, RICE, BUCKLEY, BENOIT, LOGAN, MANAHAN, &c., &c. Mr. CHARLES KENYON will at each exhibition introduce the Beautiful Highly Educated Horse INGOMAR.

THE GRAND PROCESSION,

Which will take place on THURSDAY, the 17th, at 10 A. M., will be a Feature of the Day's Amusement, headed by the Beautiful Swan Chariot, drawn by a line of handsome Cream Colored Horses, followed by the Ring Horses, Elephant, Camel, Carriages and handsomely Pictured Cages, gaily decorated, forming a Moving Panorama of nearly a mile in length.

Two Exhibitions Each Day, Afternoon and Evening. Doors open at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; Circus Performance to commence at 2½. In the evening, doors open at 5½ o'clock, to commence at 7½, giving all those who wish to witness the Menagerie and not the Circus ample time to do so and retire before the Circus Performance commences. Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance and seats for all.

Admission, 50 cents; Children under 10, 25 cents. The Diamond Studded Champion Belt, Golden Medals and Trophies, can be seen on the days of exhibition at Pittock's News Depot.

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UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

1869.

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St. Louis to Keokuk and St. Paul,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

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JOHN FLACK,
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PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

GREY EAGLE.........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

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Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,

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WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.
70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building,
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AMUSEMENTS.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee..............................WM. HENDERSON
Manager.............................M. W. CANNING

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 16, complimentary benefit to

G. F. CONKLIN.

The performance will commence with the celebrated drama of

DICK TURPIN.

Tom King.........................F. A. Tannehill.

Indian Club Exercises by Messrs. HAMILL, COULTER, DIERST GRABENSTEIN and others. The AVOLA BROTHERS, Ariel Bars and Tumbling. Cloud Swinging, DIERST, GRABENSTEIN and BOYD.

To conclude with the Burletta of WIDOW'S VICTIM.

☞Box Sheet open Wednesday morning.

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On MONDAY EVENING, June 14, will be presented James Sheridan Knowles' magnificent play in five acts of the

HUNCHBACK.

Miss JEAN HOSMER as..........................JULIA
Mr W. St. MAUR BINGHAM as HUNCHBACK

Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Also, seats can be secured at Mellor's music store, Miner's book store and Barr, Knake & Beuttler, Sixth street.

☞PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

To-night—Complimentry benefit to Miss LUCY CLIFTON. Mr. P. McDermott, Barlow Brothers, and the great company in a superb olio and the burlesque called THE "WITE" FAWN.

Last Matinee of the season on Wednesday.

☞GRAND VOCAL

AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 14,

AT MASONIC HALL,

For the benefit of the LADIES' HOMEOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, under the direction of Prof. C. TETEDOUX.

The following amateur and professional performers have kindly lent their assistance: Mrs. C. Mellor, Misses McCandless, Rinehart, Porter, and Messrs. Mellor, Edwards, Zimmerman, Rinehart and others.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Music Stores and at the door. je11:k51

☞STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

—The ladies of Plymouth Church will hold a Strawberry Festival in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 15th and 16th inst. The members and friends of the church are respectfully invited to be present. je12:k31

☞FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—

No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. STROUP........................Manager.

This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading of Sarah Street, from Union Avenue to City Line.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Sarah street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Sarah street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Sarah street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of the Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je12

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Race alley, from Isabella Street to Rose alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committe on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Race alley as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Race alley respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said race alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je12

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Herron's alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Sewerage Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive Proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows: On Herron's alley, commencing at Montgomery avenue, and extending to north line of Denny property, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 10th day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. je12

RAILROADS.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex....	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex..	1:58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex..	12:03 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Chi'go Ex & M'l	4:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex..	2:23 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:58 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:53 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac..	6:58 am
Leetsdale "	10:03 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:58 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	1:28 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	1:08 pm
Leetsdale Acc	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:23 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 am

☞ 2:23 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:03 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. M. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH, Gen'l Supten't.

my10

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14th, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex......	8:00 a m	Day Ex......	5:15 p m
Night Ex....	7:30 pm	Night Ex.....	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3 05 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:15 a m
Freeport Ac	9:40 a m	1st Soda W'ks	7:40 a m
2d Soda W'ks	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:15 p m
1st Hulton...	6:45 a m	1st Hulton..	8:50 a m
2d Hulton...	12:00 m	2d Hulton...	2:00 p m
3d Hulton...	11:00 p m	3d Hulton...	1:05 p m
Arnold's Ac.	5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac.	7:40 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh, (Sundays,) at 9 50 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

ap30

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after April 25th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Mail Train....	1:25 am	*Day Express..	2:15 am
Fast Line.....	1:45 am	Southern Ex..	4:50 am
Wall's No. 1..	6 20 am	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am
Brinton Acc'n.	7:50 am	Mail Train.....	8:15 am
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 am	How'd Ac No1	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex	9:10 am	*Cincin'ti Ex	12:30 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:35 am	Wall's No. 2..	11:51 am
How'd Ac No1	1:10 pm	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 pm
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Braddocks Ac.	3:40 pm
Phila. Express	1:50 pm	Phila. Express	4:20 pm
Wall's No. 3...	2:50 pm	Wall's No. 3..	4:50 pm
Braddock Ac..	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 pm
How'd Ac No2	9:35 pm	*Fast Line.....	7:30 pm
Wall's No. 4.	7:20 pm	How'd Ac No 2.	8:20 pm
Way Passn'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ap26 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

—On and after April 25th, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail...........	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express........	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express........	2:50 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:00 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:30 p m
Mail...........	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office No. 1 St Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
ap26 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows:

	Depart.	*Arrive.*
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 a. m.
Fast Line..................	9.43 a. m.	7:13 p. m
Express.....................	2:33 p. m.	4:33 a. m.
Mixed Acc'n............	5:33 a. m.	6:58 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:43 a. m.	8:18 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:58 p. m.	9:33 a. m
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:18 p. m.	3:18 p. m.
Sunday Church Train..	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:33 P. M. train will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. train will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted. The 9:43 a. m. Train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville, Ohio.

ap26

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 186?, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	*Arrives.*
Mail to and from Uniontown..................	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M	6:45 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to

E. M. RAYMOND, Agent

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWA

Eastern Division.

The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABI ROUTE from the East to all points in

Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND All Points in the Territories,

And with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintenden

J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket

The Pittsburgh Gazette,

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors,
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T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One month 75	Six mos.. 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
By the week 15	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15
(from carrier.)		and one to Agent.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF,
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

We Print *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Catholics and Their Difficulties. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: The Hallow Eve Mystery, a Legend of the Black Hall, a thrilling story.*

◆

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 66⅛@86¼.

◆

Petroleum at Antwerp, 46¾f.

◆

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 139¼.

◆

There are reports of the probable resumption of work in the anthracite coalmining districts, this week.

◆

The English House of Lords will reject the Irish Church Bill and precipitate a crisis on the Government and people.

◆

A new petroleum district has been found in Utah, near the line of the Pacific railway. Its extent and positive value have not yet been fixed.

◆

The tumultuous proceedings of the mobs of Paris, perhaps, mean no more than our own political excitements and noisy partisan gatherings following elections.

◆

The currency of the country has been contracted about seven and a half millions since March 1st. This has been brought about, in part by not reissuing the amount of old and worn-out greenbacks and currency received at the Treasury, and in part by the redemption of three per cent. certificates. The contraction through this channel will continue, but the process is so gradual that the business of the country is not likely to suffer from its effects.

◆

The Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county, which we announce elsewhere, has been judiciously and carefully formed, embracing the names of many of our most active and respected fellow citizens. The appointment of W. S. Purviance, Esq., as Chairman, will meet with hearty endorsement. He is a zealous and consistent Republican, an industrious and energetic worker, and a polished gentleman who holds the respect of all his fellow-citizens. The selection of H. W. Oliver, Jr., as Chairman of the Finance Committee is equally fortunate for the party. Those accepting place on either of the Committees must expect to do a large share of work in the canvass we have entered, and we can promise, from the material presented, that they will do so fairly, fully and satisfactorily.

◆

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Under the reiterated averments of a portion of the Republican press of the State, the Republican party of Pennsylvania has been arraigned as responsible for official corruptions in its past conduct of the State legislation. The presentment has been made in terms the most vague, without a single specification, without one count directly impeaching any individual officer; the broadest inuendoes and implications against the organization have been covered under indefinite assaults upon the alleged corrupt records of individuals—but these individuals have not, with three exceptions, been designated and set apart for a personal investigation of their guilt or innocence.

In their very nature, these sweeping but indefinite accusations could not be met and disproved. If there were individuals who had offended, as has been insinuated, they have a complete exemption from any need for a personal defense, since they have not been personally arraigned. They could not be expected to plead to an indictment which did not name them, since their very pleas would in that case have been taken as their own personal acceptance of the general imputation of corruption, upon the legislatures of which they had been members.

Take this county, for example. How much we have heard, here, of legislative corruption. The defamers of the party, as a party, have been repeatedly invited to supply us with the particulars which should support their sweeping denunciations,—to name the guilty legislators and to cite the record-proofs which should convict or acquit them. Did the Republicans of Allegheny hear what they asked for?

Only this?

One citizen was named, W. R. Ford, a member of the legislature preceding the last,—and that citizen appealed instantly to his right for a judicial enquiry into the facts, when his guilt will be established, or his libellers will suffer for an unjustifiable assault upon his good name.

Another citizen, Russell Errett, a Senator last winter, was then specified, and he, too, resorted to the same legal redress, while his defamers—who were only safe so long as they libelled a party and reflected shame on a Commonwealth—made haste to print an abject retraction of their slanderous words, avowing that "they had no reason to suppose that he was ever influenced corruptly," and that "he, among his fellow-citizens, has an established reputation for integrity in and out of office," and, further, that this retraction was made without any reference to the legal proceedings already instituted by him.

A third citizen was named. He, too, was a Republican Representative last winter, and was made for weeks the especial target for these scandalous libels, upon the honesty of a party which would dare to countenance his desire for a renomination to a legislative trust. Week after week, the changes were rung, by these volunteer prosecutors, upon legislative corruption and individual dishonesty, every paragraph asserting positively, or implying by a still more malicious inuendo, a personal obliquity of principle on the part of each member of that legislative majority in which he was one, and the name of George Wilson was sure to be coupled therewith, and held up to the public scorn. This citizen was not nominated, and thereupon these persistent defamers of his personal integrity, who had made his defeat, on the ground of his alleged personal corruption, one of the objective points of their raid upon Republican honesty, lost not a day in declaring that "his personal worth could not sanctify a public wrong"—the man whom they had for weeks pursued with the most malignant assaults upon his honesty as a man, was instantly declared to be a man of "personal worth." Shall we wonder most at the impudence which could thus avow the base falsehood of its previous accusations, or at the assurance which could thus ask the people to disbelieve what it had so often declared to be true, or at the audacity of contempt for the popular intelligence, which should thus attempt to shift its arraignment of the individual from personal to public grounds?

We are not the defenders of these three gentlemen; they require no advocacy of ours. Two of them need only point to the base charges swallowed by their slanderers themselves, and the third, doubtless, will place his personal vindication upon the judicial records of the Commonwealth.

So much for all the specific proofs as yet submitted to the people of Allegheny, to support these scandalous impeachments of the Republican honor. Each "proof" has been squarely met, one by an appeal to the law, the two others by the amplest retractions of the charge from the accusers themselves.

And so it is all over our State. Whenever and wherever Republican journals have been found, to repeat these damning imputations upon the personal honesty of other individuals in our majority in the last Legislature, the charges have been equally vague, and not even supported, as in Allegheny, by any nominal specification. A party has been libelled by its own press, without even the chance for such personal issues as could be pursued to the vindication of individual honor, or of Republican reputation at large. Does the intelligent reader suppose that such libels are harmless? That the poison they have infused into the popular sentiment, is inert? That the life-blood of Republican feeling all over Pennsylvania is not more or less tainted, with an element of deadly mischief which shall for a while paralyze our partizan vigor, and which no antidote but time can wholly counteract?

And now, how stands the case? Shall the indictment still hold against the party at large? Shall its failure, in these instances which we have specified, be taken as quashing the entire presentment, or must we abide the convenience of the prosecutors, and await such further "proofs" as they may venture to submit? Shall the Republicans of Pennsylvania, as a party, be held guilty of infidelity to their public trusts, upon such vague accusations, from such sources, and wholly unsupported by even the shadow of satisfactory testimony? Are we not as a party, in fact, already put upon our trial, before the people of this Commonwealth,—the trial to be elsewhere the same mockery of all the forms of public and private justice that we have seen here in Allegheny, but without the certainty, or even the probability of as honorable a result?

Let us frankly say to the Republicans of the Commonwealth, that the wind has been sown and the whirl-wind may be reaped. These indiscriminate and unqualified imputations upon the honesty of our leaders have fallen, like the leaves of the autumn, in every inhabited district of Pennsylvania. Were their refutation possible from the nature of the imputations themselves, that refutation cannot reach every ear which has been already poisoned by these public libellers. The lie goes a league while truth puts on its boots. The mischief is done by a falsehood, before the tardy and careful but complete vindication can overtake and repair it. The reparation will come with time,—for we have an unshaken confidence in the simple unerring truth of the ultimate popular judgment—but the delays of that time have perils, and these perils look our Republicans to-day in the face.

How many of our people, who have heretofore given a trusting confidence to Republican honesty, are at this moment shaken in that belief? How many, who have imbibed the poisonous impression and feel their hearts cold for a future Republican success? How many, always of unstable opinions, Republicans rather from association than from reflection for themselves, who would to-morrow vote with the opposition, not because they like Democracy, but for any change from a party whose alleged knavery disgusts them? How many really honest, simple-minded citizens who have read those villainous charges, but have seen no refutation of them, feel bound to believe them, and would vote accordingly? And how many of all these dissatisfied citizens, who were Republicans last year, can we reach and instruct and once more confirm in their attachment for our party, before October next? A change of three per cent in our popular vote throws the party out of the State control. Let the reader go among his known Republican friends, and, if he does not find more than three out of each hundred, who really believe that the party stands at this moment exposed by its own journals as corrupt and incapable in public affairs, and who will say that they cannot vote with it next fall, he will be more fortunate than the malignant zeal of the claumniators has given him any reason to hope for.

And *how* are we to correct these erroneous and dangerous impressions, during the four months to intervene before the next election? Will the journals which have libelled and blackened Pennsylvania Republicanism, themselves recall their accusations? They can't do it, if they would; some of them would not if they could. Shall we, who have faithfully protested against these malignant assaults upon our partizan good name, take the laboring-oar, and battle this campaign through, fighting for the Republican honor, against the combined denunciations of other journals of our party, and of the entire Democratic press which will quote them and reiterate their "Republican testimony" with a triumphant exultation?

Meet these libels upon their general impeachment of Republican integrity! Whosoever says that the Republicans of the State at large, or of Allegheny county, are abettors of public or private corruption, in any form, or in any official post, is a lying defamer, and the truth is not in him. Year after year, American Republicanism, from the hour of its political birth, has been the admitted champion, before the world, of public and private integrity, of good morals, of patriotism, and of the most vital interests of the States and of the Nation. In war as in peace, in or out of office, in every function of public duty, it has never failed to arraign every form of political or individual misconduct; its record is everywhere and always bright, with an honor which was unspotted until these malignant imputations were lately heard in our midst. If unworthy men have revealed themselves in the councils of the party, when has Republicanism failed to repudiate them with its instinctive aversion? Never, before this time, have its representative men been so broadly denounced, and yet only to be acquitted at once of any personal misconduct. Never, even more, has Republicanism failed to dismiss from its service such others, never denounced by name, as had deservedly forfeited its confidence in their capacity or virtue. When was our party ever known to defy the law, or to screen any who had violated its obligations? When has the party, through its authorized expressions, ever come short, in proclaiming and in faithfully upholding the highest standards of public and private morality? What other party, in the annals of American politics, has made such grand sacrifices for principle, lavishing alike its money and its blood, for a cause which was never more or less than one of the loftiest Christian virtue? And yet, for weeks and months past, we have seen our organization—for which so large a measure of purity and unswerving fidelity to every requirement of honor has always been deservedly claimed, and that claim substantially conceded by its political opponents,—reviled by a few of its own journalists, bespattered with the dirtiest of imputations, and denounced as wholly rotten at heart.

We need not expect perfection, of Republicanism or of any other form of human association. But we are sustained by the experience of American history, in declaring that no other form of our politics has embraced so much of intelligence, of personal worth and of public morality, as have crystalized around the Republican ideas, and no party has ever so faithfully adhered to its ideas through all trials, and up to this hour.

Accuse us of defending public corruption! The charge is itself a vile infamy, unless ample proof be forthcoming. Until then, we may afford to regard the accusation with the contempt which it merits.

For ourselves, we may frankly declare that we have no apologies for any form of public or private, political or social misconduct. Never have we written or printed a word which we did not ourselves believe to be the truth. Party has no rewards which have tempted, or could betray, us into the advocacy of any known dishonor. Never has the management of this journal placed interest before principle, for either political or personal considerations. Never has a penny of public plunder dishonestly acquired come to our exchequer. We ask no credit for this. In retaining our self-respect, we have a higher reward than any human tribute could give us. We cannot imagine a gain so vast that it would reconcile us to the dishonorable support of any measure, or of any man, without the concurring approval of our own individual judgment. Nor can we imagine any consideration, which would induce us to subscribe to malignantly false imputations upon a party which we have so long honored, or upon its public servants, without clearly convincing evidence of their unworthiness for further trust. We intend always to stand up for Republican honor, and to defend its public ministers against undeserved reproach, from whatever quarter it may come, as heartily as we are ever ready to expose an established guilt to the public reprobation. And, in this plain course of justice, a Republican people will sustain us in the future, as in the past, with a confidence that we hope always to deserve.

Here, in Allegheny, we have endeavored to set these questions in their true light. Our efforts have been partially successful; that they were not wholly so, was due to individual treacheries which have been already exposed, and which are not likely to be repeated. What these treacheries alone prevented, may, so far as concerns principle, be regarded as really accomplished. The Republican party has no faith in indiscriminate libels upon its servants, nor has it any extenuation for misconduct. We repudiate all vague imputations, and we reiterate our demands for the absolute integrity of each man whom we may set apart for official duty.

The Republicans of Allegheny stand, herein, on the only platform which can do justice to the past record of the party, or which presents the true issues for the approaching canvass. Contributing usually a large proportion of the partizan majority in this State, they have been led to consider carefully upon their responsibilities, and to search for those positions which shall be strongest in the present situation. An issue has been made with them, and they did not evade it; they go to the popular judgment, indignantly spurning the base calumnies on the one hand, and frankly re-affirming, on the other, their unyielding demands for integrity and capacity in office. We declare that the Republican party *is* an honest one, and that it shall always remain so. Upon what other ground could we safely stand? And, standing here, we, of Allegheny, can meet the issues before us with a reasonable confidence in in the result. We commend our example to our friends in other parts of the Commonwealth. Whether they shall or shall not emulate it, we here feel that we have done our whole duty to ourselves and to the party, in the way of preparation for the campaign, and that, while we abide where we stand, we are acquit of all other responsibilities for the future.

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COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, appointed by Thos. M. Marshall, A. H. Gross and A. M. Brown, Chairmen of the late County Conventions, to organize a Union Republican County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, met on Saturday, June 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and appointed the gentlemen hereinafter named as said Committee:

Russell Errett, Chairman.
A. L. Pearson,
D. C. Ripley,
William Blakely,
James W. Murray,
Josiah Cohen.
R. W. Mackey, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. S. Purviance, Esq., Chairman,
Geo. W. Coffin,
Charles Evans,
John Paul,
E. M. Coates,
John T. Brown, Third ward,
J. A. Taylor,
John Dalzell, Esq.,
David McCutcheon, Birmingham,
Capt. Denny O'Neill,
R. F. Smythe,
H. H. McCormick, Esq.
C. E. Milliken.
Col. John H. Stewart,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.,
Adam Weaver,
Capt. Nicholas Way,
John C. McPherson,
B. Betz,
F. M. Magee, Esq.,
Col. Thos. M. Bayne,
Samuel Lacey,
Col. E. J. Allen,
John S. Robb, Esq.,
H. C. Mackrell, Esq.,
E. F. A. Faulhaber,
John Herron
W. F. Trimble,
Benj. Douthett, Esq,
W. S. McCune, Esq, } Secretaries.
Geo. F. Morgan, }
John C. Newmyer,
John Evans,
Charles Jeremy,
Vincent Miller,
John S. Lamble, Esq.,
H. M. Scott,
Wm. H. Denniston,
John Heath,
Evan Jones,
Robt. Clugston,
J. H. Watson,
George Gangwisch,
J. H. McElroy,
Joseph French,
Isaac Vichenstein,
Wm. Hosack,
G. Wettach,
Andrew Scott,
Thos. H. Hartley,
John Anderson (Robinson township,)
N. P. Reed,
David Holmes,
Thos. Scandrett,
S. H. Geyer, Esq.,
W. W. Burchfield,
James McBrier,
John S. Slagle,
Allen Aber,
B. F. Lucas, Esq,
A. M. Watson,
John S. McKelvy,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

H. W. Oliver, Jr, Chairman,
James Kelly,
M. W. Watson,
Chas. W. Batchelor,
M. W. Beltzhoover,
James I. Bennett,
F. C. Negley,
R. C. Gray,
James Littell,
John B. Semple.
George H. Chalfant.

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A joke is being retailed by the middies at Annapolis, to the effect that the only person on board the steamer of the President's party was at all seasick was Secretary Borie, who is represented as having thrown up everything but his Naval Secretaryship.

Washington Items.

There is official authority for stating that the report of Mr. Motley's instructions, which appeared in a Philadelphia paper, is an entire fabrication.

It is reported quietly among the foreign diplomats in Washington that Mr. Edward Thornton, the English minister here, is shortly to be promoted to the vacant mission to the Spanish Court at Madrid, and that an officer of higher rank will be accredited here in his place.

Letters from Mississippi received here state the Conservative Republicans in that State are entering upon a campaign on the universal suffrage and universal amnesty platform, and are urging the President to name August as the time for a vote on the Constitution.

The story prevailing here regarding Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, it is said, has this extent and no more. If he is renominated for Governor, he will, of course, run, but if he is not, as the indications now appear to be against him, he is to have a place in the Cabinet from Pennsylvania in place of Mr. Borie, who, it is said, is desirous of retiring on account of ill health.

The Government paper mill in Pennsylvania has, through the Treasury agent stationed at the mill, forwarded the first lot of the new and improved greenback paper to the National and American bank note companies of New York. The paper is what is known as the French silk variety, and through its fibres run threads of red and blue colors. The first issue of the new money will probably be ready on the first of July. All the present issues of legal tenders and fractional currency notes will be called in as rapidly as possible.

A meeting of the directors of the Freedmen's Savings Bank was held Friday evening. From the financial statement it appeared that the liabilities of the company, that is the amount due depositors, on the 29th of May, to which date the report was made, reaches the sum of $1,197,670 40. The deposits are invested in United States bonds and stocks, and amount in value to $1,267,630 50. The business of the company during the month of May was: In deposits, $338,559 60; in drafts, $321,853 05. The deposits at the Washington branch amount to $151,000 72.

The expediency of engrafting the Sumner Alabama speech upon the Republican platforms as a means to carry the Fall elections, is freely canvassed, and is far from meeting with unanimous support. Influential Republicans denounce the war cry against England as untenable in point of right and international law, and as certain to lead to repudiation of the entire debt if pushed to actual hostilities. It is certain, however, that a very powerful political combination is being organized to make Mr. Sumner's view of the Alabama question a test issue at the Fall elections. Sumner, Forney, Stanton and several western politicians and Congressmen are at the head of the new anti-English movement.

It is rumored here that suit will be immediately entered against George Peabody by the authorities of the State of Texas for the recovery of that portion of the United States bonds belonging to the State, which have found their way into Mr. Peabody's hands, and which he refused to surrender under the decision of the Supreme Court, that the rebel authorities had no power to dispose of these bonds. The bonds which were on deposit with the Treasury have been paid to the State.

Dedicatory Services.

The elegant new Methodist Episcopal church structure, on the corner of Butler and Fortieth streets, in close proximity to the beautiful Arsenal Park, was opened with appropriate services yesterday. Notwithstanding the threatening condition of the weather, a vast concourse assembled at the morning hour to hear the distinguished popular divine, Bishop Simpson, preach. The dedicatory services were opened with the usual form in the Ritual by the Bishop, after which Rev. R. Hamilton, pastor of the Temperanceville M. E. Church, read the hymn commencing,

"Great King of Glory, come,"

Followed with prayer by W. F. Lauck, of Braddocks Field. Rev. Dr. Nesbit, of the *Christian Advocate*, read the First Lesson of the Ritual, and Rev. J. Uber, City Missionary, the Second Lesson, followed with the reading of the hymn, "Great is the Lord our God," by Mr. W. H. Kincaid, a local minister of this city. Bishop Simpson then anounced his text, found in Heb. xii. 1, 2. The Bishop discussed the *Christian Life and its Motives*, in his usual able and inimitable style. The different points were elaborated in language rich in thought, and glowing with burning words. Illustrations, apt, striking, and convincing, abounded throughout the sermon. At the close contributions were secured to the amount of about $2,300, in sums ranging from $200 upward.

In the afternoon the weather was so wet and stormy that the congregation was not large, though quite an appreciative one. Rev. Dr. Nesbit discussed *Salvation and its Properties*, founding his text on the first verse of the twenty-second chapter of Revelation. The sermon was excellent and one, too, that was listened to with much attention. The Doctor's style is terse and compact, abounding with sturdy thought, clothed with strong language. Quite a good sum was added to the morning contributions. Bishop Simpson then formally dedicated the Church. At night, Rev. E. A. Johnson, associate editor of the *Christian Advocate*, occupied the pulpit, and discoursed upon the *Absolute Supremacy of Christ*. The sermon evinced careful preparation, appropriate to the occasion, and delivered with much grace, and was evidently well received by the audience. Besides those ministers named, there were also present in the afternoon and evening, Rev. J. A. Gray, pastor of Christ M. E. Church, Rev. W. Miller, of Penn Station, Rev. N. G. Miller, of Irwin's Station, Rev. Dr. H. Miller, of Smithfield street Church, Rev. John Wilkinson, Chaplain of City Farm, and Rev. Robert Martin, a located traveling minister, Rev. Clowes and local preachers. Rev. Richard Lea, the amiable pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian Church in the Seventeenth ward, occupied a seat in the pulpit at the afternoon session.

The structure is of the Romanesque style of architecture, and is imposing and graceful, with spire of considerable height. The lecture room is spacious, and will seat full seven hundred. Few churches have better. The entire length of the building is 102 feet and 60 wide. At the rear a cozy library room, 12 by 20, is located, from which a stairway leads up to the private room of the pastor, just in the rear of the pulpit. The lecture room is handsomely furnished in the most modern style.

The main audience chamber is of fine proportions, with elegant pews constructed of ash and walnut, and neatly varnished. Windows are stained glass of pleasant pattern, and admirably corresponding with the frescoed work of the ceiling walls. The aisles, altar and pulpit, are covered with a carpet of a bright, cheerful pattern, and the pulpit furniture is in good taste. The room is brilliantly lighted with a large gasolier in the centre of the ceiling, which makes the room bright and cheerful. It is estimated full one thousand persons can be seated comfortably in the room and gallery, where the choir is located. A fine organ graces the gallery, which aided much in the capital singing of the choir yesterday, under the lead of Prof. Darling, of Allegheny city.

The cost of the lot and building is valued at *fifty thousand dollars.* All this sum had been secured, except about nine thousand dollars before dedication. Of this sum, four thousand is provided by a loan, leaving a floating debt of five thousand dollars to be provided for. About three thousand dollars were contributed yesterday. This speaks well for the pastor and congregation. The Rev. J. A. Miller, pastor, is in his third year of the pastorate, during which this grand work has been in progress. To him more than words of praise are awarded. By his indefatigable labors very much of the success of the enterprise is due. We only speak the sentiment of the people, and we suppose other churches in want of a *live* pastor will note this fact. Mr. Miller was ably sustained by Rev. J. Wilkinson and Mr. J. J. Bender, and also by the other members of the Board of Trustees, Messrs. T. B. Stewart, L. B. Turney, Samuel Duff, George Garrison, John Medcalfe and Wm. Thrumston.

New Brighton Temperance League.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New Brighton, June 12, 1869.

The friends of the Temperance Reform in this town and vicinity, met last night in the Presbyterian church. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Crowther. B. R. Bradford, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Mr. Kennedy, Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mills and others. The meeting then proceeded to organize a Temperance League, to be called the "New Brighton Temperance League. The necessary officers were elected, viz: President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Executive Committee, and Chorister. The Executive Committee was instructed to prepare a constitution and business rules for the League, and report to the next meeting. Meetings are to be held the first Friday evening of each month, in the churches in turn. The meeting was well attended and interesting.

The New Brighton Good Templar Lodge is in a prosperous condition. Some of its members are the instigators of the League movement, in order to bring the great subject of Temperance Reform before the general public, in open meetings. Our watchwords are *Total Abstinence* and *Legal Prohibition.* We know there is a great work of education to be done before we are ready for the latter, but we believe it *must come to that*, and the sooner we make up our minds to that effect and act accordingly, the better for all concerned. The *evil* will never be removed while the laws of the land allow the liquor traffic. There is *no reason* why we should *not* have a prohibitory law, but *every reason* why we *should* have it. Let the people arise in their sovereign power and demand it! and thus save our brothers from disgrace, misery and the drunkard's awful death, his family from pauperism, and our country from ruin. C.

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A New York dispatch says: The great number of mysterious disappearances excite comment. There are now on file in the office of the Superintendent of Police descriptions of twenty-four persons who have mysteriously disappeared in this city during the past two weeks. Many of them are persons of known respectability, and a few of wealth and high social standing.

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THE TRUSS.

The truss is an instrument, or rather an appliance, employed to retain the bowels to their proper place, when they have been forced out of their natural position, and this forms a disease called a rupture or hernia. Hernia is reducable or not. When not reducable, it becomes strangulated or incarcerated, a condition of always more or less danger, and requiring, in most cases, a surgical operation before the intestines can be restored to their proper position. When not strangulated primarily, ruptures are liable to become so by accident or neglect, hence, the necessity of trusses to keep the intestines in their proper place, and if possible to cure the disease by closing the opening through which the bowels protruded. In times past trusses have been regarded as palliative remedies rather than the means of effecting a radical cure. Dr. Keyser, however, of this city, who has devoted a great deal of thought and reflection to the subject of hernia, and besides has had over twenty-five years of practical experience in the application of trusses, is of the opinion that a large portion of cases can be radically cured. He attributes the failure to cure, in most cases, to the inefficiency of the trusses used, or the want of proper adjustment. He maintains that there are few conditions of the human body requiring greater skill and capacity than those in which there is a protrusion of any part, and much more so when the part is so intimately connected with human health and life as are the intestines. Trusses of every kind and at prices suitable to all may be had in great variety at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, or at his private consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from ten A. M. until four P. M. Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the store, for free consultation from four to six P. M., and eight to nine at night.

Useful Institution.—No more useful place can be found than the great medicine store of Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, where the Doctor gives three free days for consultation from 4 to 6 P. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. It is a matter of some moment to the afflicted that they should know this and avail themselves of an opportunity not often afforded.

Catarrh.—Dr. Keyser, at 120 Penn street, will undertake and cure the worst case of Catarrh, by an entirely new system, so as to completely eradicate it from the system. He does so by restoring the general health of the system. Let those interested inquire if this is true.

◆

HOME QUESTIONS FOR THE SICKLY AND DEBILITATED.

Is it worth while to endure penal torture after every meal, when indigestion can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by so agreeable a remedy as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

Does it pay to be compelled by debility and languor to abandon active business, when brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up, and the whole system restored to a healthy condition by a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Why approach the dinner table daily with a positive disgust for all that is savory and delicious, when a vigorous appetite for even the plainest fare is created by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Is it wise to live in this bright world as if it were a dungeon, gloomy, discontented and miserable, when the worst case of hypochondria can be cured in a week by such a pleasant and wholesome exhilarant as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Can it be possible that any person of billous habit will run the risk of remittent fever or billous cholic, when he can tone and regulate the great secretive organ with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it not a species of moral insanity for any merchant, farmer, mechanic or traveler to be without the best known antidote to the effects of poisoned air and impure water, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Considering the harrassing and depressing nature of the functional derangements to which woman is subject, is it not astonishing that any invalid of the feebler sex should hesitate to seek the certain relief afforded in such cases, by the genial operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

These are questions of deeper interest than any of the political dogmas of the day, and those whom they concern are invited to give them something more than a passing thought.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞CHURCH HOME FESTIVAL.

The annual sale of Fancy Articles and Refreshments of this charitable institution, will take place in the court yards and gardens of the "Church Home," in Lawrenceville, opposite the Arsenal Park, on

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

Admission and supper tickets can be obtained at the entrance gate. je13:k37

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO. have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) which has been refitted with all the modern improvements expressly for their business. They are now receiving and opening an extensive assortment of New Goods of their own importation, embracing all varieties in their line of trade. Having a central location, with more commodious accommodations and increased facilities for doing business, they hope to receive in their new quarters a continuance of the favors of the public heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.
PITTSBURGH June 14, 1869.
je14:k36

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, BY DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS.—THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, June 17th and 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M., each day, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, (side entrance also on Fifth avenue, above Smithfield,) a large collection of high class Modern Paintings, by distinguished American and European artists. Also several original pictures by the late Pittsburgh artist, Blythe. The sale comprises a very choice Gallery of Oil Paintings, selected with great care and discrimination from the studios of eminent and foreign artists, embracing Landscapes, Figure Pieces, Marine Views, Still Life, &c., the whole constituting a collection of remarkable beauty and value, to which the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of art is confidently invited, as certain to bear the closest scrutiny and most critical judgment. They are all mounted in elegant gilt frames, of the latest patterns and best workmanship, warranted gilt with pure gold leaf. The paintings are now arranged on free exhibition, day and evening, until time of sales. Descriptive catalogues ready for distribution. Ladies and gentlemen specially invited to examine the collection, as this sale is particularly deserving their attention.
je14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1869.

REAL FRENCH JACONETS.

73½c, worth 62½c.

BLACK ALPACAS,

62½c, worth 87½c.

FINEST FRENCH CAMBRICS,

45c, worth 75c.

HEAVY BLACK SILKS,

All Prices.

Parasols,
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GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
A Very Complete Stock.

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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY

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THREE PLY
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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

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DIRECTORS.

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Wm. T. Shannon,
James W. Arrott,
Chas. B. Leech,
John Floyd,
John M. Murtland,
Archibald Wallace,
Jas. D. Kelly,
Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je10k43

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY.

D. APPLETON & CO,
Nos. 90, 92, and 94, Grand Street.
PUBLISH THIS DAY.

I.

THE DEAD GUEST.

A Mysterious Story, by Heinrich Zschokke.

1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.

"The tale offered to the public forms one of the numerous stories which obtained for the author great popularity. Its originality, singularity and pleasing account of German manners and customs render it attractive to readers of all ages."

II.

HISTORY OF EUROPEAN MORALS,

FROM AUGUSTUS TO CHARLEMAGNE.

By W. E. H. LECKY, M. A.

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Mr. Lecky's "History of European Morals" is attracting great attention in the foreign periodicals, and is regarded as an original and highly important contribution to the progress of ethical literature. The *Saturday Review* says it may be looked upon as a complement to Mr. Buckle's "History of Civilization." The *Review* says of Mr. Lecky: "He has drawn a most impressive picture of the evolution of Christian morality, especially in its early stages, out of the civilization of the Russian Empire, of the various changes of moral type and standard, of the successive degrees of prominence as clearly shown in different classes of virtues; of the proportion between different virtues in the ideal character of the time, and of their influence on one another, to be remarked in the course of this great moral recasting of society."

III.

MIND AND BRAIN;

Or, The Correlation of Consciousness and Organization, systematically investigated and applied to Philosophy, Mental Science and Practice.

By THOMAS LACOCK, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine, and Lecturer on Medical Psychology and Mental Diseases, in the University of Edinburg, &c., &c. With a preliminary dissertation on method and illustration of the text. In two volumes. Cloth, 912mo, 12 pp. Price $7.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of the price.
Je14.k39

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MODERATE PRICES.
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June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST

VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,

The Very Newest Designs,

Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED INGRAINS,

VERY SUPERIOR

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We are now selling many of the above at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
je12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J..

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address,
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
je2:k15-WFM

CUNARD STEAMERS
EXCELL ALL OTHERS
For Speed and Safety.
PH. R. MERTZ, Agent.
je12

PROCLAMATION.—The qualified voters of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the usual time and place of holding elections on TUESDAY, JUNE 22d, 1869, to elect one person to serve as a member of Common Council, to fill the unexpired term of John Kirkpatrick, Esq., resigned.
SIMON DRUM, Mayor.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 11, 1869.
je12:k83

"LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD."—Just arrived from New Orleans a large lot of old and young MOCKING BIRDS, very fine singers. Red Birds and Nonpareil Birds, for sale for a few days only at the Tremont House, No. 17 Diamond.

FLOUR.

CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FAMILY, $7,25.
CHOICE MINNESOTA BRANDS, $6,25.
CHOICE WISCONSIN BRANDS, $6,25.
In lots of five barrels or more.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTS. & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1869.

☞NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 2, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after JULY 1st NEXT upon presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.
JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.
je10:k46-THST

☞PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.
my8:i98

☞PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:i98 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

☞NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

☞An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A J COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. je5:k68

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE.
23d Collection District of Pennsylvania,
No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 18, '69.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate.

&c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

These taxes, having become due, must be paid before the 25th DAY OF JUNE, 1869; otherwise, additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector of the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive, after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places, when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

Taxes payable only in greenbacks or national currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my18:j51 COLLECTOR.

TAGGART & SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.
ap14

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.

It is a fact that

L. E. SUTTON & CO.

Cut Stencils at 3 Cents per Letter.

STEEL STAMPS

AT 20 CENTS PER LETTER.

At the Pittsburgh Stencil Works, No. 58 Market street. Don't forget the number. je10:k41

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
25 shares Manchester Savings Bank.
40 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
25 shares Western Insurance Co.
je14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

☞*NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

LOST.

LOST COW.—Strayed Away on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of June, about 4 o'clock, a COW, with a light red and white color and a perfectly white face and small turned in horns; a springer near her calving. Any information of her will be gladly received and liberally rewarded by OWEN PAYTON,
je11:k50 Woods Run.

STRAYED—Gray Mare.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Scott township, a GRAY MARE about 12 years old. Notice is hereby given that if the owner does not call before the 24th inst. she will be sold according to law. THOS. ALDERSON,
je11:k48 Scott township, Allegheny co., Pa.

WANTED---HELP

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—Agents to take orders in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone-Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & Devol's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED.

Some First Class Mould Makers

For a Flint Glass House. Address,
A. McK. COCHRAN,
Treasurer St. Lawrence Glass Co.,
je11:k49 Montreal, Canada.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — Pleasant furnished rooms, good board, terms reasonable, at 46 Liberty street.

WANTED. — Bass and Alto Singer, for city church choir. Must be good readers. Address M. M. C., Box 1,313, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in the best manner. Direct S. W., Box S, GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOARDING.—Rooms opposite the Park, North Commons. Bath rooms, &c., and the comforts of a home. 181 North avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A few respectable boarders at 18 Ninth street, (late Hand street.)

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A few more boarders can find pleasant rooms and good boarding at No. 16 Ann street, Allegheny, for $4.50 per week.

WANTED.—To loan $900 on bond or mortgage for one or two years Address J. D. F., care Gazette office.

WANTED.—House of 5 or 6 rooms, within the limits of the old wards. Address H. B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating location and terms.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Potograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

TO-LET.—Large Hall in a good location. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

TO-LET.—A ROOM.—A comFORTABLY furnished ROOM for one or more gentlemen. Apply at No. 33 Ninth, (late Hand,) street.

TO-LET.—A fine, large new Store Room, in the village of Wilkinsburg, with dwelling, if desired. Rent low. Also, beautiful large office, front room, second floor, on 6th, formerly St. Clair, near the bridge. Enquire of JOHN W. BEATTY, Engraver, 93 Market St.

TO LET.—House on Centre AvENUE.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season, Rent $25,00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

LIBERTY STREET BOOK STORE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The Villa on the Rhine. By author of "On the Heights. Complete in one volume	$2,00
Problematic Characters, by Frederick Spielhagen	1,75
Flagg's European Vineyards, Vine Culture and Wine Making	1,50
Carleton's "New Way Round the World"	3,00
Taine's Italy. Vol. 2. Florence and Venice. "No one who has studied art, or speculated on history, or cultivated a love for the beautiful, or allegiance to the true, can help finding rare instruction and delight in Taine's Italy."	
The New West. By C. L. Brace	1,75
The Tourists' Packet Guide to American Watering Places	

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street.
je11-FSM

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, of seven rooms, with frame addition of two rooms, good spring, &c; about an acre and a half of ground; situated a short drive from Bennett's Station, on the W. Penna. R. R. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., address or inquire of WM. A. SHINN,
Attorney at Law, cor. Grant and Diamond St.

FOR SALE.—A New Brick Residence, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120x140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 6,000 inhabitants and noted for its colleges, rapid growth, enterprise and manufactories. 94 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland Junction, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. Address Lock Box 89, Alliance, O. je12:k28

FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE.— One of the best Drug and Prescription Stores in Pittsburgh is offered for sale at cost if applied for soon. Good reasons for selling. Address J. P. PEARSON & CO., 87 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The one-half interest in the Drug Store of BLACKISTON & McGREGOR, in Bellaire, Ohio. They are doing a thriving business, and the location is one of the best in Eastern Ohio. Reason for selling, ill health of family. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

FOR SALE.

FARM in Sewickly township, Allegheny county, situate about 3½ miles from Sewickly and 3 miles from Leetsdale station, on P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing 100 acres, 75 cleared and under good cultivation; balance in timber. On which there is erected a comfortable Frame House, good Log Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. Large orchard of choice fruit. Everything in good order. Price $150 per acre.

Also, TEN ACRES, about ½ mile from Fleming Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., 7 miles from city by Beaver road. South-east exposure; good spring on place; also a small stream of water running through it; will be sold in one piece, or in lots to suit purchasers. Price $3,000.

Also, other Houses and Lots in good localities. For further particulars inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.
je5

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.

137 acres near Louisville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.

HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.

HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.

4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown.

Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri.
TUSTIN & KLEE,
my29 87 Grant street.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned, as trustee in the partition of the real estate of

AGNES KNOX, Deceased,

By order of the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869,

At 2 o'clock P. M., that very valuable property on Fifth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TWO LOTS. First—A lot fronting on Market street 30 feet and extending, the same width, along the south side of Fifth avenue 101 feet to Market alley. Second—A lot on the opposite side of Market alley, fronting on Fifth avenue 20 feet and running back, preserving the same width, along Market alley 30 feet. On the first mentioned lot are FOUR FRAME TENEMENTS, and on the other a THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING.

These lots are among the most valuable in the city of Pittsburgh, being on the principal street and in the centre of business. The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to them, as they are desirable chiefly for the value of the lots, the buildings not being of much consequence, and possession for building purposes can be obtained on 3 months' notice. The property now rents for over eight thousand dollars. The purchaser will receive the rents after July 1st.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. F. WHITE,
June 5, 1869. TRUSTEE.
je7:k29

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 8, 1869.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1869, and that said taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July. Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August. Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September. If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made. If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON
je8:k37 City Treasurer.

TO LOAN.

$10,000

ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE, CITY PROPERTY. Apply at

MORGAN & ROBERTS',
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
114 FOURTH AVENUE.
je7:k31

59 MARKET STREET. 20 ST. CLAIR STREET.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK A LARGE LINE OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

AT

REDUCED RATES.

Chintzes, Lawns,
Organdies, Grenadines.
Poplins, Colored Alpacas,
Black Alpacas, Granite Mixt'rs.

These Goods have just been purchased of the Importers at a heavy Discount and Customers will receive the Advantage.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET,

And No. 20 SIXTH, formerly St. Clair, STREET.
98

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA.

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGEL CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS.

Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS, ELLI. C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, | REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, | CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe11:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

- **Bar Iron;**
- **Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;**
- **Railroad Car Axles Rolled;**
- **Railroad Car Axles Hammered;**
- **Locomotive Frames;**
- **Locomotive Frame Shapes;**
- **Side Rods;**
- **Yokes, Straps;**
- **Piston Heads;**
- **Steamboat Shafts;**
- **Steamboat Cranks;**
- **Piston Rods, Wrists;**
- **Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.**

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER

Attorney for the Trustees,

ROOMS 1 and 2, English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d17

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN M. COOPER.....................HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp25

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY..........PHILIP CLEIS,

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.,)

Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.

ap14:h40

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 13, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

ap10

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff- Benzole, ing & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w30

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD,) FAIRBANKS PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janes Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market. RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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MANUFACTURER OF

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THE BEST STOVES.

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TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

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Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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BISSELL & CO.'S

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FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

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- 500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
- 150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
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- 100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
- 303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles.
- 200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
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- 50,000 Fire Brick;
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

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112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

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Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK

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CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.

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FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH

Will open for Discount, Deposit and General Banking Business on JUNE 3d, 1869, at No. 195 Fifth avenue. Any sum received from one dollar upwards. Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.

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je2:d14

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS .... $2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.

The past week has witnessed the first reaction of the season from the inflated prices of all values at the stock exchange. The constant expanding tendency of the banks for the past month found a check in the contraction policy of the Treasury department and the locking up of money by the bear element of Wall street. Those who have carefully watched prices at the stock exchange will be convinced that railroad and other property depending on improvements can certainly not be made to increase in value by a watering process, and the gradual contraction of the banks which must inevitably follow soon will carry down prices to a proper basis. Our railroad managers may manufacture capital stock by issuing new certificates, but the country is not in a condition to pay increased taxes on transportation, made necessary to pay the same dividends on the doubled capital stock of railroad companies. Cheap freight, like cheap mail facilities, will increase business, but a burdensome tax will diminish the same in an inverse ratio.

The uneasy feeling existing in Europe and the high price of gold here have checked speculation in Government bonds here and abroad, and although prices have not materially declined, yet speculators, as well as investors, look on them as being too high and capital is seeking an outlet in land improvements. The approach of the July interest payments and high price of gold may add to a more lively dealing in bonds up to July first.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 139¼; Silver, 131; Eighty-one's, 121; Five Twenties, 1862, 122⅛; do 1864, 117; do 1865, 118¼; do 1865, Consols, 119¼; do 1867, ——; do 1868, ——; Ten Forties, 108¼; New York Central, 19⅜; Erie, —; Reading, 98¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 57; Ohio & Mississippi, 33⅛; Michigan Southern, 105⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 98; Chicago & Rock Island, 120; Chicago & North Western, 90; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 102; Adams Express Company, 59¼; Merchants Union Express, 14¾; Pacific Mail, 88⅛; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40⅝; Gregory, ——; Quartz Hill, ——; Smith & Parmlee, ——; Am. W. Express, 40.

Stocks remain dull in the average, except those managed by cliques,

Money in our local market is in sufficient supply, but banks find employment for all their funds.

Business has been very dull during the past week.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 12, 1869.

Money easier during bank hours and the supply liberal at 7 per cent., but subsequently abundant offers were made at 6 per cent., and loans were made at that rate. The Bank statement shows a sharp contraction, which undoubtedly added to the stringency of the week. Loans, $271,983,735; decrease, $3,935,874; specie, $19,053,580, increase, $2,447; circulation, $34,144,790; increase, $161,795; deposits, $19,388,695; decrease, $5,237,137; legal tender, $50,859,258; decrease, $2,430,171.

Sterling quiet and firm at 9⅜@9⅝. Gold quiet and steady; opened at 139⅜, touched 139½, and closed at 139¼. Carrying rates 1-16@3-32 per cent. Clearances, $72,000,000. Exports for the week, $403,024.

Governments steady with limited transactions. Coupons of '81, 121@121¼; do. '62, 122⅛@122¼; do. '64, 117⅛@117¼; do. '65, 118⅛@118⅝; do. new, 119⅜@119¾; do, '67, 119¼@119⅝; do. '68, 119⅜@119⅝; 10-40s, 108¼@108½; Pacifics, 106½@107.

State bonds strong: Missouris, 92½@92¾; old Tennessees, 67@67⅝; new do., 64⅜@64⅞; new North Carolinas, 56¼@57; new Virginias, 61@62.

The stock market was strong until after two o'clock, when there was a decline of ½@2 per cent. on the entire list, on reports concerning the bank statement, but subsequently it proved the statement was less unfavorable than reported, and the market about recovered. New York Central sold up to 192, Pacific Mail to 90⅛, Northwestern common to 86¾ and preferred 96¾, ex dividend of 5 per cent. With considerable excitement and heavy dealing the market closed firm.

Bidding prices at Five-Thirty: Cumberland, 34½; Wells Express, 31½; American, 40½; Adams, 59¼; United States, 67½; Merchants Union, 15; Quicksilver, 19¼; Canton, 63⅜; Pacific Mail, 90; Western Union, 40⅝; Hartford and Erie, 22; Mariposa, 11; do. preferred, 19¼; N. Y. Central, 191⅞; Erie, 29⅝; do. preferred, 53½; Hudson, 158¾; Harlem, 146½; Reading, 98¾; Terre Haute, 35; do. preferred, 38½; Wabash, 73¼; do. preferred, 81; St. Paul, 75⅝; do. preferred, 86¾; Ft. Wayne, 157; Ohio & Mississippi, 33; Michigan Central, 136½; Michigan Southern, 106⅜; Illinois Central, 144; Pittsburgh, 98; Rock Island, 120½; Northwestern, 85¾; do. preferred, 96½; St. Joseph; 126; Col. C. & I. C., 41.

The failure of a small firm is announced this afternoon.

Mining shares dull.

Copper stocks at Boston: Copper Falls, 8¼; Franklin, 17; Hecla, 85; Hancock, 3.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,019,405; payments, $392,245; balance, $82,507,817; disbursements of coin interest, $176,340.

Imports for the week: dry goods, $1,146,427; general merchandise, $4,479,424.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.

The markets generally have been very dull during the week which has just closed, and there is no prospect at present of any immediate improvement. Flour and Grain under the influence of a disposition to realize, are dull and drooping, and the demand is very light being restricted entirely to supplying the immediate wats of the local trade. Wheat and Flour are lower now than for several years, and the bottom, from present indications, has not yet been touched. Groceries, also very dull though without important change. Provisions steady with a fair jobbing demand, and prices are pretty well sustained.

APPLES—Fair to choice, $5@8.

APPLE BUTTER—75@$1,00, as to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice at 23@25, and demand up to the supply.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,50.

CARBON OIL—May be quoted at 28@29, in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve, at 17@20; as to quality and Goshen at 21@22.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull and drooping; Peaches, 13@14 for quarters; and 16@17 for halves. Apples, 12@14.

EGGS—In better supply and weaker; may be quoted at 20@21.

FEATHERS—Firm and in limited supply; we now quote live geese at 85@90 to the trade, and $1, in a retail way.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak and holders generally are anxious to realize. One of our most prominent houses advertises prime to choice Spring Wheat brands at $6@6,25, and choice Winter at $7,25. These are the lowest quotations we have made for several years, and it is possible that we may have to make a still further reduction.

GRAIN—Wheat has still further declined. Sales of No. 2 Spring at $1,10, and No. 1 Winter at $1,20; No. 1 Spring and No. 1 Winter command about the same price. Oats dull and drooping; we now quote at 65@66 on track and 68@70 in store. Corn very dull; may be quoted nominally at 70@75, as to quality. Rye also is very dull and drooping, and small lots cannot be quoiad above $1,05@1,10. Small sales of prime Spring Barley at $1,65.

HAY—Sales from scales at $20@28, as to quality, and dull.

HOMINY—Dull; $5@5,25 per bbl.

HUSKS—Sales corn husks at 3½.

HEMP—Sales at $210.

LARD OIL—Sales of Extra No. 1 at $1,50 and No. 2 at $1,20.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2 50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop in store, at 45@50 per bushel, and new crop at $3@3,50 per barrel.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12c.

PROVISIONS—Market firmer and prices tending upward. We now quote Shoulders at 14@14½; Sides 16¾@17 for Ribbed and 17¾@18 for Clear; Plain Hams 17½; Plain Canvassed 18½; Sugar Cured Canvassed 20@20¼. Breakfast Bacon 20. Beef Tongues, $5,50 per dozen. Mess Pork, $32. Dried Beef, 21.

SEEDS — Occasional small sales of Flaxseed at $2,45@2,50. No demand for Clover or Timothy.

SALT—Sales of car load lots at $1,83@1,85.

TALLOW—Nothing doing in this article of importance, and prices are nominal.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

At no time this year has the oil market been so excited and irregular as during the past week; scarcely a day elapsed without the market fluctuating considerably, prices advancing and declining, perhaps, half dozen times. At one time the bulls would have it all their own way, while perhaps, in an hour afterwards, it looked just as favorable for the bears; thus it has been all week, and thus it is to be feared it may continue for some time to come. To-day, there was a stronger feeling manifested, and, compared with yesterday, prices are higher; it is more than likely that on Monday the advance established to-day will be lost, while on Tuesday it will be recovered, and, possibly, be pushed still higher.

Receipts Crude this week, 38,154; last week, 18,124; from January 1st to date, 315,304; same time last year, 566,901. Exports Refined this week, 11,642; last week, 10,449; from January 1st to date, 175,627; same time last year, 224,834. Sales this week, 162,000 bbls; last week, 119,000.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported to-day, though, as already intimated, the market is stronger, and compared with yesterday, prices are higher. We quote, in the absence of sales, at 14¼@14½ for spot or seller June, against sales yesterday at 13¾.

REFINED

Also stronger but the sales were very light. Sale of 500 each July to December, at 33¼; later in the day two lots of 500 each, same months, at 33; 500 each July to September, at 33; and 1,000 spot, prime light straw to white, at 30. June quoted at 32 and July 32½, showing an advance of fully half a cent.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil......	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle............	35c
Eclipse Machinery............	75c
Eclipse Spindle...........	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer Kohler & Co. 500 bbls ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 485 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 150 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total Refined.............................. 1135

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

G. S. Thomas..................	420 bbls.
Fisher & Bro.................	1,040 "
Lockhart, Frew & Co............	480 "
Roess & Bro...................	1,020 "
Parker & Thompson..............	510 "
W Wilson & Co..................	100 "
J. Munhall.....................	1,080 "
Total.......................	**4,650 bbls.**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE HALLOW-EVE MYSTERY.

A Legend of the Black Hall.

CHAPTER I.

THE BERNERS OF THE BURNING HEARTS

> "Their love was like the lava flood
> That burns in Etna's breast of flame."

Near the end of a dark autumn day, not many years ago, a young couple, returning from their bridal tour, arrived by steamer at the old city of Norfolk; and, taking a hack, drove directly to the best inn.

The gentleman registered himself and his party as Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Berners, of Black Hall, Virginia, and two servants.

"We shall need a private parlor and chamber communicating for our own use, and a couple of bedrooms for our servants," said Mr. Berners, as he handed his hat and cane to the bowing waiter.

"Certainly, sir. What would you like for tea?" asked the landlord.

"Oh, anything you please, so that it is nice and neatly served," said Mr. Berners, with a slightly impatient wave of his hand as it he would have been rid of his obsequious host.

"Ah-ha! anything I please! It is easy to see what ails him. He lives upon love just now; but he'll care more about his bill of fare a few weeks hence," chuckled the landlord, as he left the public parlor to execute his master's orders.

The bridegroom was no sooner left alone with his bride than he seated her in the easiest arm-chair, and began with affectionate zeal to untie her bonnet strings and unclasp her mantle.

"You make my mind a useful appendage, dear Lyon," said the little lady, smiling up in his eyes. "You love me so much, dear Lyon! You love me so much! Yet not too much either! for oh! if you should ever cease to love me, or even if you were ever to love me *less*, I—I—dare not think what I should do!" she muttered in a long, deep, shuddering tone.

"Why, Sybil, my wife—you beautiful mad creature! You are a true daughter of your house! A Berners of the burning heart! A Berners of the boiling blood! A Berners of whom it had been said, that it is almost as fatal to be loved as to be hated by—"

Suddenly in the midst of their converse they heard the sound of weeping—low, deep, heart-broken weeping.

Both paused, looked at each other, and listened.

The sound seemed to come from a room on the opposite side of the passage to their own apartment.

"What is that?" inquired Sybil, looking up to her husband's face.

"It seems to be some woman in distress," answered Lyon.

"Oh! see what it is, will you?" entreated Sybil.

She was herself so happy, that it was really dreadful to be reminded just then that sorrow should exist in this world at all.

But if she could have foreseen the woe that was to come to herself, to her husband, and to the object of her sympathy, she would have held Lyon back, as with the grip of fate, from the mission on which she now sent him.

For the weeper was a beautiful woman —a deserted wife—named Rosa Blondelle, who, although but a few days landed from the vessel which had brought her from Europe, had been robbed of her jewels and money by her husband, and then left to her fate in that Norfolk hotel.

Sybil was deeply moved by this lady's story, and insisted on taking Mrs. Blondell home with her to Black Hall, and Mr. Berners gave his assent to her wishes.

But before they got ready to set out on their journey, Sybil bitterly repented of the arrangement. Mrs. Blondelle was so enchantingly lovely, that Mr. Berners at once began to yield to her charms; and Sybil, for the first time, saw him pay the homage of admiration to other beauty than her own.

This kindled the fires of jealousy in her heart, and by the time they reached Black Hall, those fires had become fanned into an inextinguishable flame.

And no Berners had ever been known to forgive an object of jealousy.

Black Hall, the abode of Mr. and Mrs. Berners, was a palatial old Virginia mansion, situated in the heart of the Black Valley, a few miles from Blackville, the county town. It had been in Mrs. Berners' family for generations, and was renowned for the scenes of gayety and hospitality which had transpired beneath its roof.

Mrs. Berners, the last of her race, to give vent to the emotions of her restless, jealous heart, resolved to reinaugurate the festivities of the olden time, and for that purpose announced a mask ball for the ensuing All-Hallow Eve, and at once set about getting all things in readiness.

One day while she was absent at Blackville, making purchases, Lyon and Rosa became so absorbed in one another, as to become oblivious of the entry of Mrs. Winterose, the old housekeeper, who found them sitting closely side by side, her hand clasped in his. On Sybil's return, the old housekeeper described this scene to her, with many exaggerations. The revelation seemed to freeze Sybil into ice.

"*Oh, my heart! my heart!*" she moaned, turning deathly pale. And then, after a long silence, she bitterly added, "Deceived! Betrayed! Scorned! Laughed at! Well, Well!" she continued, nodding grimly; "well, well, since deceit is the fashion of the day, I too will be in the fashion; I too will wear a mask of smiles! But behind that mask, I will watch!—Oh, how I will watch! Not at my fancy-ball alone will I play a part, but before it, and and perhaps, *after it!* None shall ever know how I watch, what I see, until I descend with the fell swoop of the eagle. And henceforth let me remember that I am a daughter of the house of Berners, who never failed a friend or spared a foe. And oh, let the spirit of my fathers support me, for I must ENDURE until I can REVENGE!"

And oh! could those triflers with sacred love—those wanderers on the brink of a fearfull abyss—have seen the look of her face then, they would have fled from each other forever, rather than to have dared the desperation of her roused soul.

But they saw nothing, knew nothing, suspected nothing!

And thus all the three drifted towards the awful brink of ruin.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST FATAL HALLOW EVE.

It was All-Hallow Eve, a night long anticipated with delight by the whole neighborhood, and much longer still remembered with horror by the whole country.

It was the occasion of Sybil Berners' mask ball, and Black Hall, the Black Valley, and the town of Blackville were all in a state of unprecedented excitement; for this was the first entertainment of the kind that had ever been given in the locality, and the gentry of three contigious counties had been invited to assist at it.

The throng at Black Hall was great, and the characters assumed by the maskers were various and well sustained.

But far the most beautiful, far the most terrible figure in the pageantry of the evening, was that of Sybil Berners! She had chosen the unprecedented part of the impersonation of the Spirit of Fire. It suited well with her whole nature. Her costume was but the outward sign of the inward fervor.

Sybil had confided the secret of her costume to no one but her husband, who was himself attired as "Harold the Saxon," while Mrs. Blondelle assumed the character of "Edith the Fair."

Sybil had not been long in the room before the coquetting of her husband and Mrs. Blondelle drove her nearly to distraction. Observing that whenever she came near them, they were on their guard, Sybil exchanged disguises with one of her guests and intimate friends, Beatrix Pendleton, and was thus enabled to watch her husband and his companion without the least restraint.

Sybil observed that a masker, representing Death, whom nobody seemed to know, watched Mrs. Blondelle as closely as she did herself; and she subsequently had occasion to remember and shudder at that fact.

Seeing the watchful couple seat themselves on a small sofa in one corner of the room, she glided to an ottoman near them, in time to hear Mrs. Blondelle say:

"No, Lyon, your wife is not my friend —she is my deadly enemy. She is fiercely jealous of your affection for me, though it is the only happiness of my unhappy life. And she will make you throw me off yet."

"Never! no one, not even my wife, shall ever do that. I swear it by all my hopes of—"

Sybil glided away. She could bear no more.

Supper-time drawing near, when all the guests would have to unmask, Sybil and Beatrix reexchanged costumes, and went down to the drawing-room together just as the last quadrille was completed, and the company began to march to the supper-room.

As each couple passed into the supper-room, they took off their masks, and handed them to attendants, placed for that purpose to the right and left of the door. Thus, when the company filled the room, every face was shown, but "Death" was nowhere to be seen.

At last the party broke up. Only a few of the guests remained all night. These were shown to their rooms, and the others having gone, as fate would have it, Mrs. Blondelle went into the little reception parlor to meet Mr. Berners, who assured her that thenceforth he could never extend to her more than a brother's affection.

"Then give me a brother's kiss," she sighed. "That is not much to ask, and I have no one to ask me now, So give me a brother's kiss, and let me go," she pleaded, plaintively.

He hesitated for a moment, and then bending over her, he said:

"It is the *first*, and for your own sake it must be the *last*, Rosa!" and he pressed his lips to hers.

It *was* the last as well as the first; for at the meeting of their lips they were stricken asunder as by the fall of a thunderbolt!

And Sybil, blazing with wrath, like a spirit from the Lake of Fire, stood between them!

She looked not human—with her whole face and form heaving, palpitating, flashing forth the lightnings of anger!

"SYBIL!!" exclaimed her husband, thunder-struck, appalled.

She waved her hand towards him, as if to implore or command silence.

"I have nothing to say to you," she muttered, in low and husky tones, as if ashes were in her throat. "But to YOU!" she said, and her voice rose clear and strong as she turned and stretched out her arm to Rosa, who was leaning in affright against the wall—"TO YOU, traitress, who have come between the true husband and his wife—in the morning you must leave the house you have desecrated! for if you do not, or if ever I find your false face here again, I will tread down and crush out your life with less remorse than ever I set heel upon a spider! I will, as I am a Berners? And now, begone, and never let me see your form again!"

Rosa Blondelle, who had stood spell-bound by the terrible gaze and overwhelming words of Sybil, the wronged wife, now suddenly threw up her hands, and with a low cry fled from the room.

And Sybil dropped her arm and her voice at the same instant, and stood dumb and motionless.

And now, at length, Lyon Berners spoke again.

"Sybil!" he said, "this house is yours! You must do as you please. But this I tell you; that in the same hour which sees that poor and friendless young creature driven from the sheter of this roof, I leave it too, and leave it for ever!"

If Lyon Berners really meant this, or thought to bring his fiery-hearted wife to terms by the threat, he was mistaken in her character.

"Oh, go!" she answered, bitterly—"go as soon as you like, Lyon Berners. Good-night, and—good-bye," she said, and with a wave of her hand she passed from the room.

He was mad to have spoken as he did; madder still to let her leave him so! how mad, he was soon to learn.

Lyon Berners remained walking up and down the room some time longer. The lights were all out, and the servants gone to bed. Yet still he continued to pace up and down the parlor floor, until suddenly piercing shrieks smote his ear.

In great terror he started forward and instinctively rushed towards Rosa's room, when the door was suddenly thrown open by Rosa herself, pale, bleeding from a wound in her breast.

"Great Heaven! What is this?" he cried, as, aghast with amazement and sorrow, he supported the ghastly and dying form, and laid it on the sofa, and then sunk on his knees beside it.

"Who, who has done this?" he wildly demanded, as, almost paralyzed with horror, he knelt beside her, and tried to stanch the gushing wound from which her life-blood was welling.

She opened her bloodless lips, now paling in death, and gasped forth the words:

"She—Sybil—your wife. I told you she would do it, and she has done it. Sybil Berners has murdered me," she whispered. Then raising herself with a last dying effort, she cried aloud, "Hear all! Sybil Berners has murdered me." And with this charge upon her lips, she fell back DEAD.

Even in that supreme moment Lyon Berners' first thought, almost his only thought, was for his wife. He looked up to see who was there—who had heard this awful, this fatal charge.

All were there! guests and servants, men and women, drawn there by the dreadful shrieks. All had heard the horrible accusation.

And all stood panic-stricken, as they shrank away from one who stood in their midst.

It was she, Sybil, the accused, whose very aspect accused her more loudly than the dying woman had done; for she stood there, still in her fiery masquerade dress, her face pallid, her eyes blazing, her wild black hair loose and streaming, her crimsoned hand raised and grasping a blood-stained dagger.

"O, wretched woman! most wretched woman! What is this that you have done?" groaned Lyon Berners in unutterable agony—agony not for the dead beauty before him, but for the living wife, whom he felt that he had driven to this deed of desperation.

"Lyon Berners, do YOU believe me guilty?" she asked.

He looked up, and their eyes met. If he had really believed her guilty, he did not now. He answered briefly and firmly:

"No, Sybil! Heaven knows that I do not; but explain this horrible business—if you can!"

"The explanation is this," she said emphatically. And then her voice arose clear, firm, and distinct, as she continued:

"I was in my chamber, which is immediately above that occupied by Mrs. Blondelle. My chamber is approached by two ways, first by the front passage and stairs, and secondly by a narrow staircase running up from Mrs. Blondelle's room. I do not know how long I had sat there, when I heard a piercing shriek from some one in the room below. Instinctively I rushed down the communicating stairs and into Mrs. Blondelle's room, and up to her bed, where I saw by the light of the taper she was lying. Her eyes were closed, and I thought at first that she had fainted from some fright until, almost at the same instant, I saw this dagger—" here Sybil stooped and picked up the dagger that she had dropped a few minutes before—"driven to its haft in her chest. I drew it out. Instantly the blood from the opened wound spirted up, covering my hand and sleeve with the accusing stains you see! With the flowing of the blood her eyes flew wildly open! She gazed affrightedly at me for an instant, and then with the last effort of her life, for which. terror lent her strength, she started up and fled shrieking to this room. I, still holding the dagger that I had drawn from her bosom, followed her here. And—you know the rest," said Sybil; and overcome with excitement, she sank upon the nearest chair to rest.

Her story had evidently made a very great impression on the company present. But Lyon Berners suddenly exclaimed:

"Good Heavens! that lady's mistaken charge has put us all off the scent, and allowed the murderer to escape. But it may not yet be too late! Some clue may be left in her room by which we may trace the criminal! Come, neighbors, and let us search the premises."

And Lyon Berners, leaving the shuddering women of the party in the room with Sybil and the dead, and followed by all the men, went to search the house and grounds for traces of the assassin.

But the search proved fruitless. No trace of an intruder could be found, nor was there any evidence of robbery. Furthermore, all the windows were found fastened *on the inside. There had been no way of entering the murdered woman's room except by the stairway leading from Sybil's chamber.*

Captain Pendleton, an old lover of Sybil's, and a brother of Beatrix, saw that there was no safety except in instant flight. He whispered Lyon to take Sybil to her room, and then to meet him on the back piazza. This was done and then the captain unfolded his already matured plans. Lyon adopted them at once; and under the skillful management of Captain Pendleton and Beatrix, they got out of the house unseen, and were soon on their way towards a place of concealment, known as the Haunted Chapel, where new and unexpected horrors awaited them.

CHAPTER III.

THE HAUNTED CHAPEL.

The Haunted Chapel to which Mr. and Mrs. Berners were going was in a dark and lonely gorge on the other side of the mountain.

They arrived safely at the old ruin, where in the course of the day they were joined by Mrs. Berners' faithful servant Joe, whose affection for his mistress had led him to play the spy, and find out where she was going, and secretly following her with provisions and means for making her somewhat comfortable.

The fugitives felt so depressed, that even the cheerful supper supplied by Joe could not relieve them of the overshadowing gloom which had settled on their hearts. A strange drowsiness soon oppressed them, and they sunk into a deep sleep, as though they had been drugged with some powerful narcotic. Mr. Berners was aroused before daylight by Joe, who instantly drew him outside the chapel in alarm.

Sybil, left alone in the Haunted Chapel, continued to sleep soundly. How long she had slept she never could tell, when she was suddenly and fearfully aroused.

She felt hands at work about her person. They were creeping under her shoulders and under her limbs; they were lifting her from her mattress. Her syes flared open in wild affright, and she saw two black shrouded forms, the one at her head and the other at her feet.

She tried to cry out in her agony of terror; but her voice died away in her bosom, and all her powers seemed palsied. They raised her up, and bore her on—great heaven! whither?

To the open door of the vault under the chapel, from whose haunted depths a spectral light gleamed!

They bore her down the dreadful steps, and laid her on the deadly floor!

The iron door clanged loudly to, resounding through the dismal arches.

"We have her now!" muttered a hoarse voice. A hollow laugh responded.

And Sybil swooned with horror!

When Sybil recovered from her death-like swoon, she found herself in a spacious cavern of such exceeding beauty and splendor, that for an instant she lost sight of her terrors in her astonishment and admiration, and then her eyes settled upon a figure who seemed the sole occupant of the place.

This was a young girl, who, with her red cloak thrown mat-like on the moss, was seated upon it cross-legged in the Turkish fashion. Her elfin face, her malign eyes, her wild, black hair and picturesque costume, were all so in keeping with the aspect of the place, that one might have deemed her the spirit of the cavern.

The two women looked at each other in silence for perhaps half a minute; and then Sybil spoke:

"What place is this? Who are you? Why am I brought hither?"

"One question at a time," answered the girl. "'What place this is' concerns you little; I am a gipsy, and my name is Gentiliska; 'why are you brought here,' ah! that concerns you very much! It concerns your liberty, and perhaps your life."

"I do not believe it! You have had me torn away from my husband! Where is he now?" haughtily demanded Mrs. Berners.

"He is likely in the hands of the constables, who are by this time in possession of the Haunted Chapel. But fear nothing! Him they will release again, for they have no right to detain him; but you they would have kept if they had caught you. The constables were coming here for *us*, but they would have found *you* had we not brought you away with us. That was my doing. I made your removal the condition of my silence."

"But when will you communicate with my husband, to relieve his dreadful suspense?"

"As soon as it shall be safe to do so. Our first care must be our own safety, but our second will be yours."

Sybil said no more at the moment; but sat looking at the speaker, and thinking of all that had befallen her in the Haunted Chapel.

CHAPTER IV.

THE ROBBER CHIEFTAIN.

> He was the mildest mannered man
> That ever scuttled ship, or cut a throat.

Sybil had passed the day in the robbers' den with her strange companion, who astonished her by stating that the captain of the band had been present at her masquerade. Late in the afternoon, dinner was announced, at which several of the robbers appeared, with Moloch, a gigantic ruffian, at their head. Moloch was the lieutenant of the band, and in the absence of the captain, ruled with brutal sway. Becoming inflamed with wine, he took a seat by the side of Sybil, threw his arm about her, and attempted to imprint a kiss upon her lips.

Sybil struggled in terror, and the gipsy girl cried out:

"Men! why don't you interfere? He is rude to the lady!"

"We never meddle between other men and their sweethearts. Do we mates?" called out one.

"No, no, no!" answered the others.

"Oh, if Satan were here!" cried the girl, in despair.

"SATAN IS HERE! responded a voice close by.

And the robber captain stood among them as if he had risen from the earth.

Moloch dropped Syil, and cowered in the most abject manner.

Sybil looked up, and turned cold from head to foot; for in the handsome, stately, graceful form of the brigand chief, she recognized the finished gentleman who, in the character of "Death," had danced with her at her own mask ball, and—the probable murderer of Rosa Blondelle.

While the walls of the cavern seemed whirling around Sybil, the robber captain calmly came up to her, lifted his hat, and said:

"Spirit of Fire, I am happy to welcome you to your own appropriate dwelling place;" and then, without expecting an answer, he turned to Moloch, and said in his smoothest tones:

"Be so good as to give me this seat, sir."

"But Sybil saw that the giant turned pale and trembled like the fabled mountain in labor, as he left the seat by her side, and slunk into another at some distance.

The wine passed freely at the robbers' table, and the men grew merrier, wilder, more uproarious. Sybil became very much alarmed; and not so much by the noisy orgies of these rude revellers, as by the dreadful gaze of Moloch fixed upon her from the opposite end of the table, where he sat, and the offensive language of Satan's eyes whenever they turned towards her.

At length, unable to bear the trial longer, she arose from her seat, and courtesying to these brigands as she would have done to any set of gentlemen of whom she was taking leave, Sybil left the cavern, followed by Gentiliska, the gipsy girl.

"I must take you to another grotto. You cannot occupy mine to-night," said the girl, with evident reluctance.

"But, oh! why, why may I not stay with you? I am afraid to sleep alone in this terrible place!" pleaded Sybil.

"I have a reason, but I cannot tell it to you now. Yes, I will, too! I will tell you at all risks! Then it is this: My chamber is not safe for you! I myself am not strong enough to protect you! You might be carried off forcibly from my side! I must hide you where no devil may find you to-night!" whispered the girl.

"Oh, do not leave me here alone!" pleaded Sybil. "If I must stay, stay with me! I do not fear death; but oh! I fear these men! Do not leave me!

"I must, for your own safety. They must not miss me or their suspicions will be aroused."

Then pointing to a bed of moss, and recommending her guest to lie down and seek repose, the gipsy girl glided away through the labyrinth of caves and was lost to sight and hearing.

Sybil's first impluse was to start up and run after her hostess, but she restrained herself, and sank half fainting upon the heap of moss.

There was but a faint sparling of light in the cave, coming from a crevice in the roof through which the moonlight entered.

"Seek repose," had been the advice of Gentiliska.

Sybil dared not seek it if she could, and could not have found it if she had. Hour after hour passed in trance-like stillness and silence, when at length she fancied she heard a creeping, stealthy step approaching. Nearly frozen with terror, she listened and watched more intently than ever. Alone, helpless, in darkness and solitude, what horrid fate must she meet? The creeping, cautious footstep drew nearer, nearer!

Oh, Heaven! it was no fancy! The entrance of the cavern was more deeply darkened for one moment, and then the huge form of Moloch stood within the cavern and nearly filled it up.

Paralyzed with horror, Sybil could neither move nor cry out—not even when the monster approached her and laid his profane hand upon her face. The above is all of this story that will be published in our columns. The continuation of it from where it leaves off here can be found only in the New York Ledger, which is for sale at all bookstores and news depots. Ask for the number dated June 26, and in it you will find the continuation of this beautiful tale. The Ledger has the best stories of any paper in the world, and Henry Ward Beecher, James Parton and Fanny Fern, have articles in every number.

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☞LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. mh26:MW&F

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, JUNE 17th, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold by auction on the premises, the very beautiful residence of the late Orrin Newton, Esq., at Shadyside Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, three and a half miles from the Union Depot. The grounds consist of four acres well improved and highly ornamented with fruit, shade and forest trees, shrubbery and small fruits. That portion in front of the house is a beautiful level lawn of nearly one hundred yards square, fronting on Center avenue, while that in the rear has a handsome gentle slope, fronting on the railway. The house is a two story double frame, containing parlor, sitting and dining rooms, with folding doors, five bed rooms, kitchen, wash house, pantries, closets and other conveniences. There are marble mantles, Boston range, bake-oven, boiler, pumps, spring-house, stable and carriage house. There are handsome front and side porches, and an observatory from which exceedingly fine views of the surrounding country is obtainable. Abundance of good soft water on the premises.

The house is a very substantial structure, has a very pleasing appearance, and is altogether a first class residence. It adjoins the residence of Dr. Hussey, and is encircled by those of Messrs. Howard, Hitchcock, Renshaw, Pitcairn, Lewis and Graham. It is near to church and school, and but a few yards from Shadyside Station. There are ten trains daily to and from the city—eighteen minutes' ride. In view of the spacious and comfortable dwelling, the eligible and agreeable situation, the easy travel, the good neighborhood, and all the pleasant surroundings, this property should command the especial attention of business men desiring to procure a beautiful suburban home. If desired by intending purchasers present at the sale, the property will be sold in sections to suit. It will, however, be first offered entire. The premises are unoccupied. Immediate possession given. Keys to inspect can behad at 118 Wood street.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years. Train for sale leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock, city time.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
je12 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

FINE BUILDING LOT ON LINCOLN AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in one or two pieces, that vacant property on Lincoln avenue, opposite the new Orphan Asylum. 100 feet front and 140 feet in depth. This is a first class situation. All the dwellings erected on Lincoln avenue are of the first order, rendering it a most desirable place for residence. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE,
je12 Auctioneer.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE FALLSTON WOODEN WARE WORKS, FALLSTON BOROUGH, BEAVER CO.—FRIDAY MORNING, June 18th, at 10 o'clock by order of W. A. Lewis, Esq., Assignee of Bailey & McCandless, bankrupts, will be sold at Commercial Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the entire large real estate, situate in Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., and known as the Fallston Wooden Ware Works, including the grounds, buildings, machinery, &c., necessary for manufacturing wooden ware, together with 26 shares of power of the Fallston Water Company. The machinery is of the latest improvement. For other particulars inquire of W. A. Lewis, Esq., 93 Diamond St.

A. McILWAINE,
je12 Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Cedar street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, June, 2d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
je10:k44 City Engineer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:i51-d&F

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☞THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:j63-d&F

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership between the subscribers as Boiler Makers, &c., under the name of WM. BARNHILL & CO., was dissolved by agreement on May 8th, 1869. The books and debts owing to the late firm will be settled and collected only by Mr. GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, at the office of the late firm, No. 26 Penn street, who is thereunto duly authorized, and claims against the firm will be presented to him.

WM. BARNHILL,
LEVI BRENNEMAN.
PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1869. je4 k27

OFFICE WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
May 10, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of EDWARDS, SMITH & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of SMITH & WARRICK.

R. EDWARDS,
L. H. SMITH,
WM. WARRICK.

Having disposed of my interest in the West Point Foundry to Messrs. Smith & Warrick, I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to the confidence and patronage of the business community.

je2:k11 RICHARD EDWARDS.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon. Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap6

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is furnished in the city the six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.

There were ten cases at the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning.

A Thrilling Story.—We direct the attention of our readers to a thrilling story which appears on our seventh page this morning, entitled "The Hollow Eve Mystery, a legend of the Black Hall."

Body found.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio River near the mouth of Sawmill run. Coroner Clawson has been notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

Choked Him.—John Ulrich made information before Alderman Strain, on Saturday, against William Einstein for assault and battery. The parties had a difficulty in Allegheny, during which, it is alleged, the defendant struck in the mouth and severely choked the prosecutor. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Deputy Mayor Appointed.—The new police station house in the Seventeenth ward being nearly completed, the Mayor, in accordance with act of Assembly providing for the same, appointed as Deputy Mayor for that district, Alderman George W. Nichols. Officer Robert Irwin will be assigned to duty as Lieutenant of the district.

The Wrong Toggery.—Ben. Wallace, a youth of not less than twenty summers, and who has frequently lodged at the city hotel, was yesterday arrested on Penn street in the 12th ward, in a full suit of female attire. He was locked up for a hearing. What his object was in donning that kind of "toggery" he refuses to tell.

Tobacco Stolen.—A few days since some thieves broke into Stein's tobacco factory on Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, and stole about fifteen dollars worth of leaf tobacco. The parties have thus far escaped arrest. This is the second time the same establishment has been robbed within the last three weeks. The thieves, fortunately, neither time secured a very large amount.

Fatal Accident.—A report is in circulation that a fatal accident occurred at East Liberty one day last week. It is stated the son of a clergyman, residing in that vicinity, was shooting at a target, when he accidently shoot and killed a man who was some distance away from the target. We were unable to learn the particulars of the affair or even the name of the person killed.

Festival.—A strawberry and ice cream Festival will be given by the young ladies of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, Rev. E. K. Squier, pastor, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. The proceeds are to be devoted to the use of the Home and Mission Sabbath Schools. The affair, we learn, is intended to be a social gathering, and an exceedingly pleasant time may be anticipated.

Pittsburgher in Trouble.—William L. Douglass, recently arrested in Ann Arbor, Michigan, was formerly a resident of this city, but has latterly been a student at the University of Michigan, where he has been pursuing a course of select studies. A report was recently published in the college paper that he had become heir to $4,000,000, and since that time had been quite free in the use of money.

Church Home Festival.—Another of those charity festivals, which in the past years have attracted such large numbers of visitors—by reason of the fine suppers, the ample supplements of ice creams, strawberries and cooling drinks, the commodious hall and the beautiful grounds, with serpentine walks and shady arbors—as well as by the noble charity in aid of which they are gotten up by the ladies of the Episcopal Churches, will come off on Thursday afternoon and evening at Locust Grove, Lawrenceville.

Disorderly.—The Allegheny police on Saturday night made a raid on a disorderly house, in Second alley, Third ward. They succeeded in capturing six persons, three females and three males. Yesterday morning the men paid a fine of ten dollars each, and the women in default were sent to jail. The establishment thus broken up has been the annoyance of the neighborhood for some time past, frequent complaints having been made against it. It is probable it is now finally disposed of, at least in that locality.

The Colossal Exhibition.—James Robinson, the champion rider, with his great troupe, and Gardner & Kenyon's extensive menagerie, said to be the largest collection of wild beasts in this country, will make their grand entree into Pittsburgh on Thursday morning next, parading through the principal streets and avenues, and then proceed to their exhibition ground in Allegheny, where they are to erect their huge tent. The procession is said to be half a mile long, and occupies half an hour to pass a given point. They give two entertainments each day, afternoon and evening, 17th, 18th and 19th June.

Fire at Mansfield—Cutting Affray.

Saturday evening a fire occurred at Negley's Coal Works, near Mansfield, by which a frame house used as a boarding house for the miners, was partially destroyed. We were unable to learn by whom it was occupied, or what the extent of the damage was.

After the flames had been extinguished a number of the miners, who had collected there, got into a fight, which resulted in one of the party being dangerously cut with a knife.

Tampering with a Witness.

John Ulrich appeared before Alderman Strain on Saturday, and made information against Jacob Baldinger and John Lutz, *alias* Wilson, to the effect that they had prevented him from testifying in a certain case tried before Alderman Lynch a few days ago. Ulrich alleges information had been brought before Alderman Lynch, against C. Mazler, for selling liquor on Sunday, and that he had been subpenoed as a witness. Upon the day in question, he states, the accused persuaded him to get into a wagon for the ostensible purpose of being conveyed to the magistrate's office. Instead of carrying out this design, however, he says he was stupefied with some drug, taken over to Allegheny, and detained there until the case had been disposed of—thus being prevented from testifying—hence the information, as stated. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Another Meeting—The Charter at Last—Officers and Executive Committee—New Sites Proposed—Some Further Progress.

The Ladies' Monumental Association held another meeting Saturday afternoon, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fifth avenue.

The meeting was called to order at four o'clock, Mr. B. Preston presiding.

THE CHARTER.

Captain W. B. Cook announced that he had received a certified copy of the charter of the Association, which read as follows:

An Act Incorporating the Allegheny County Monumental Association;

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. A. L. Pearson, Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. R. E. Sellers, Mrs. R. D. Thompson, Mrs. Alex. Chambers, Mrs. John Barton, Mrs. H. H. Mann, Mrs. M. Cote, Mrs. L. S. Johns, Mrs. Q. A. Scott, Mrs. C. C. Scaife, Miss Annie Stewart, Miss Sue McCord, Miss Mary Howard, Miss Linne Prestley, Miss M. Galway and Miss Mattie Fowler, be and they are hereby constituted and appointed commissioners to contract for and superintend the erection of a monument to the memory of the Allegheny county soldiers who were killed or died in the military service of the United States during the recent rebellion, to be erected within the county of Allegheny, on such spot as may be selected by said commissioners.

2. That the said Commissioners are authorized to select a plan and specifications, and to issue proposals for the erection of the monument aforesaid, and make such contract or contracts as they may deem necessary for the erection of the same.

3. That the said Commissioners shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and an Executive Committee of nine, all to be chosen by ballot from their own number, and said officers shall thenceforth have and exercise all the powers of this act conferred upon them and vested in said Commissioners, and with power to fill vacancies.

4. That all money or things of value heretofore subscribed, collected, or in any manner produced for the erection of said monument, be vested in the commissioners aforesaid, and the treasurer is hereby authorized to collect from, and receipt for, to all persons having such money in their possession, and the treasurer of the Allegheny county committee for the moneys and subscriptions in his hands, and to hold the same, subject to the order of said commissioners, for the purpose heretofore stated.

5. That said commissioners are authorized to receive subscriptions, gifts, legacies and bequests, for the object aforesaid, and shall make such rules and regulations for their own action as they may deem necessary.

6. That if, after a proper effort has been made on the part of said Commissioners, a sufficient sum of money shall not be secured for the completion of said monument, the Commissioners of Allegheny county be and they are hereby authorized to subscribe and pay to said Commissioners, in aid thereof, any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars out of the county tax fund, and the said Commissioners of Allegheny county are hereby authorized to donate sufficient ground belonging to Allegheny county, for the erection of said monument thereon, should such ground be selected.

7. That upon the completion of the monument aforesaid, and after payment of subscriptions provided for in the sixth section, the Commissioners of Allegheny county are hereby authorized and directed to take charge of the said monument by whom it shall be kept in preservation and repair, at the proper charge of said county of Allegheny.

The charter was read and filed.

On motion, an organization under the provisions of the charter was effected by the election of the following officers:

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President, Mrs. Samuel McKee; Vice President, Mrs. R. Robinson; Secretary, Miss M. Fowler; Treasurer, Mrs. John Watt.

The following ladies were then chosen on the Executive Committee: Mrs. A. Chambers, Mrs. John Barton, Mrs. L. S. Johns, Mrs. Gen. A. L. Pearson, Mrs. Q. A. Scott, Mrs. M. Cote, Mrs. B. Preston, Miss M. Galway, Miss A. Stewart.

SITES OFFERED.

The following communication was read:

CITY OF ALLEGHENY
OFFICE BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS,
CITY HALL, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

To the Ladies Monumental Association:

LADIES: By the direction of the Park Commission of Allegheny, at a meeting held June 1st, 1869, I was authorized to communicate to your Association the following resolutions passed unanimously at the meeting of above date.

Resolved, That the Board of Park Commissioners of Allegheny City hereby tender to the Ladies' Monumental Association their choice, free of cost, of a site in Allegheny Park, for the erection of the proposed monument in commemoration of our fallen soldiers.

Resolved further, That in case the Association accepts our proffer we pledge to build the necessary stone foundations for said monument free of cost, and further guarantee a handsome contribution from our citizens to complete the monument.

JAS. PARK, Jr., President.
J. R. OXLEY, Secretary.

The communication was accompanied by plans of the Park, showing the manner in which it was laid out, etc. Capt. Cook, in presenting the paper, stated he had been requested by Mayor Drum to ask the ladies before deciding on any location, to appoint a committee to visit the Park, and examine its eligibility, the courtesies of the city being extended for any day which might be named for the visit.

The communication was read and received. Another communication in reference to the same matter was also received, as follows:

PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1869.

Mrs. McKee, President, and Ladies of the Monumental Association:

The Second Avenue Park is offered for your consideration in the selection of a site for the proposed soldiers' monument. Its location in the heart of the city, where strangers can visit it without loss of time, is its strongest recommendation to your favor. The citizens owning property fronting on the Park, I am prepared to say, will contribute largely and generously to secure its location there, and will ever take especial care to keep the grounds in good order and enticing condition. Hoping that due regard will be paid to the consideration of this site, I am with much respect,

Respectfully, T. P. HOUSTON.

The paper was read and ordered to be filed.

On motion, a Committee consisting of Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Watt and Mrs. Preston, was appointed to visit the sites proposed and report at the next meeting. The Committee will meet Tuesday morning at ten o'clock and proceed with the object of their appointment.

Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Preston were appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-laws for the Association.

The Association then adjourned to meet next Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, at the same place.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, June 12.—The case of Mrs. Elizabeth Malsch, charged with maltreating Mena Messler, an account of which we published some time since, was brought out of jail on a *habeas corpus*, and the discharge of the prisoner demanded on the ground that the commitment was defective. The original information, it is stated, was for maltreatment, and after the accused was committed for trial it was withdrawn and an information for aggravated assault and battery substituted. The Court declined to discharge the prisoner. An application was then made for a reduction of bail in the case, which had been fixed at $2,000, and which defendant's counsel held was excessive. The application was not granted and the prisoner was remanded.

Charles Shipley, tried and convicted of larceny, Friday, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail and pay the costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com. vs. Thomas Smith.
72. " Stewart Sampson.
73. " Peter Riley.
74. " S. T. Mellor.
75. " Thomas Parks.
76. " Arthur, Graham & Wm. Lehman.
77. " Wm. Reismeyer.
108. " Alfred Price.
78. " David Plowman.
79. " Amelia Haney.
80. " Jacob Robinson.
81. " John McGowan, 2 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

83. Com. vs. Peter Burrumlinger.
101. " James Anderson.
102. " Wm. Barnes.
103. " Wm. Johnston.
104. " Hugh McLane, 2 cases.
106. " Mary Neno, 2 cases.
109. " Samuel Sackett.
110. " Wm. Ward.
111. " Isabella White

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, June 13.—An application for a charter for the Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association was presented, and the usual preliminary order made.

The following is the trial list for Monday:

69. Mason's adm'r. vs. Snowden & Son.
72. Kirk vs. Snowden & Son.
84. Neisch vs. McClarran.
85. Jenkins vs. McClarran.
87. Duffy vs. Sheriff.
92. Haines vs. Mischell.
93. Mellon Bros. vs. Moundfield.
94. Hershamer vs. Vansinger.
96. Anderson vs. Alpert, Hill & Co.
97. Hartman et al vs. Finch.
97. Noll vs. Waldschmidt.
102. E. & A. Cox vs. Hamilton & Co.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The season at the Opera House closed last evening, and Mr. Canning, the manager, contemplates spending a few weeks at his residence at Long Branch, after which be will prepare for the coming season. During the interval the Opera House will be closed except when occupied by some transient company or special entertainment, the first of which will take place Wednesday evening next, when a complimentary benefit will be given to Mr. Frank Conklin, the gentlemanly and efficient Treasurer of the establishment. A host of amateurs have volunteered their services for the occasion, and the entertainment, which will be of a versatile character, will doubtless prove highly interesting, and we hope may be a profitable one to the beneficiary, as he justly merit it.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—This evening Miss Lucy Clifton, the favorite commedienne at the Pittsburgh Theatre, will take a complimentary benefit, on which occasion, a number of favorite amatuers will appear, among the number P. McDormatt, the champion comic vocalist, and the Barlow Brothers. The Old Drury will close for the season on Wednesday night.

THE ACADEMY.—On Saturday evening, notwithstanding the exceedingly disagreeable character of the weather, quite a large and respectable audience assembled at the Academy of Music on the occasion of the opening for the forthcoming season of that house as a temple of the legitimate drama, under the management of Victor Parton, Esq. Miss Jean Hosmer appeared as Lucretia Borgia, and in the portrayal of the deep and alternating passions which mark the character of the wicked poisoner developed rare power and brilliancy. She is an actress of great genius, belonging to the highest school of histrionic art. The support of the very excellent stock company was alike creditable to the members and the management. Messrs. Bingham, Parton, Farren and Price are all good in their lines, while the remainder of the company, not forgetting Miss Reignold, who is a versatile and pleasing actress and finished vocalist, will compare favorably with any that have graced our boards for a long while past.

To-night Miss Hosmer appears in a *role* in which she has few rivals, as Elizabeth, Queen of England. We trust our readers will extend generous patronage to the Academy under its present first class management, and thus return the compliment paid our amusement goers by its establishment in a dull season in theatrical matters. Seats may be secured at Mellor's music store, Miner's bookstore, and Barr, Knake & Busttler's, Sixth street.

GRAND CONCERT.—A rare feast is in preparation for the music loving portion of the community, at Masonic Hall, this evening. The grand concert for the benefit of the Ladies Homeopathic Charitable Association, to be given under the direction of Prof. Tetedoux, will be the musical entertainment of the season. Some of the best vocal and instrumental talent of the city will participate in the concert, and those who attend may expect a rich treat in the musical line.

Death by Appoplexy.

Friday evening, about six o'clock, Wm. Strain, a resident of Etna borough, while engaged in mowing in close proximity to his residence, suddenly fell to the ground with the scythe in his hands. He was noticed by a lady in the house, from an upper window, who immediately descended to where he was lying. His eyes were open at the time and his hand tightly grasped the scythe which he had been using, but no sign of life was evinced. She hastily summoned several neighbors, one of whom brought Dr. McCabe, who pronounced it a case of death by appoplexy. The deceased was thought to be in excellent health, and had that evening eaten a hearty supper, just previous to commencing the work at which he was engaged, when he was so suddenly stricken down. He was about forty-six years of age, and leaves a widow and several children, most of whom, however, are grown up. He was possessed of some property in the borough, and leaves his family comfortably provided for.

On Saturday afternoon Alderman Donaldson, in the absence of Coroner Clawson, held an inquest on the remains, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Corporal Punishment in the Public Schools.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: This barbarous practice, considered from a moral view, presents so many assailable points, that it should be attacked from all sides, until it is completely overthrown, and abolished from the code of school government.

In matters of school government, teachers and parents are no doubt influenced by what they believe to be the Divine law. The teachers inflict punishments, the scholars receive them, and the parents acquiesce—perhaps approvingly, because they see no remedy, or are too indolent or indifferent to make an effort at reform.

In the time of Moses, when idolatry was almost universal, and the thoughts and effections of men were immersed in evil and abominations of the most debasing character, there may have been a necessity for a severe law to restrain the people, by operating on their fears, and the law of, "eye for eye, tooth for tooth, * * wound for wound, stripe for stripe," taught them that the law imposed upon them just such cruelties as they administered to others. "Cruel are the tender mercies of the wicked." They were thus compelled by their fears of retaliation to refrain from severe punishments. But this severe law is not suited to the new dispensation established by Christ, who taught love for the neighbor, and forgiveness, even for "seventy times seven." "Ye have heard that it hath been said, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, but I say unto yon resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." This abolishes the retaliatory law. And in another place Jesus establishes the merciful law of "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." If school teachers would keep this rule ever in their minds, they would find some gentle and kind ways in which to lead their scholars into obedience, and instead of hating and fearing their teachers, the scholars would yield a loving obedience to their commands.

But if they insist on the enforcement of the cruel law, "tooth for tooth, eye for eye, wound for wound, stripe for stripe," then what should we look for? Will we not find the teachers *toothless, blind, wounded* and *striped*? If they *give*, then let them *receive* the same in *kind* and *quantity*, and if the scholar cannot repay the debt then let the parents pay it, and if they add a little for *interest* all the better. If the rule is good, let it work both ways. If it is not good *both ways* it is a bad rule, and the teachers should do their best to abolish it. Is it not better to have scholars who will pray for, and bless their teachers, from the fullness of their love, than to have them curse and hate them, from the *soreness* of their chastisements?

Next in history we come to King Solomon—the wise, the song writer, the man who, like Ben. Franklin, occupied his leisure hours in collecting proverbs from the smart people of his day. One of these forms the basis for corporal punishments, and is often quoted by teachers, directors and parents, in justification for all their diabolical tortures of the "Innocents." This proverb is regarded as "Inspiration"! Perhaps it is, but there is no proof of it being the Word of God. It is more likely to have emanated from the bottomless pit. But we will examine it. "He that spareth his rod hateth *his son*; he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes." But what of the daughters? Who is to spank them? Perhaps Mrs. Solomon had some advice for mothers. But if it is right for fathers to chastise the sons, by what right do the teachers usurp that right?

It must not be forgotten that there were no public schools in those days, and that Solomon's advice is not to school teachers. They must look elsewhere for the "enabling act" and justification. The right belongs, exclusively, to the father alone. As a school director I have no control over a father's cruel actions, and he is the person above all others who should object to teachers assuming his prerogative. But directors have the right to prevent teachers from exercising a power that should never be delegated to them, and which they are too ready to assume. Spare the child and hate the rod would be better. But are the daughters to escape unspanked, entirely? What is the teacher to do with them? Solomon evidently had a weakness for the daughters—his song is an evidence of that fact.

What a sense of refinement one experiences, as he considers this tender sentiment of Solomon! How winning, and affectionate this practice must seem to the sons, for it is the *loving* fathers who chastise betimes, and those who spare the rod hate the son.

But there was a wise man since Solomon's time, one who manifested a genuine nobility of love for the little ones—"He took them into his arms and blessed them, and said, of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

"Praised be God from whom all blessings flow."

That Master was always kind to children. SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

Forgot His Promise.

One day last week James Reed, a colored minstrel, was lodged in the lockup for some misdemeanor. He was called upon by a friend, Elijah Hall, shortly after his incarceration, who was finally prevailed upon to secure his release by paying the fine imposed, he at the same time, according to his statements, having James' solemn promise that a certain valuable violin should be handed over to him as security for the return of the money loaned. Once out of jail, however, James is said to have cracked his fingers at his benefactor and refused not only to hand over the violin, but even acknowledge the debt. Under these circumstances Elijah sought redress by the law, and made information on Saturday, before Alderman McMasters, against Reed for false pretence. A warrant was issued.

Real Estate—Important Sales.

On Tuesday, (to-morrow) at three o'clock, that fine lot, one hundred by one hundred and forty feet, on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, will be sold by auction. The first class character of this avenue should excite considerable interest in this property.

Also, on the same day at two o'clock, will be sold that double brick house on Grant avenue, near Western avenue.

Also, on Thursday next, at 3½ o'clock, the fine mansion and grounds of the late Orrin Newton, at Shadyside.

Same day, at five o'clock, the residence of E. R. Wilson, on Highland avenue, East Liberty. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Lot 100 by 140 Feet on Lincoln Avenue.—A fine building lot on this fine avenue, 100 feet front and 140 feet depth, is advertised for sale by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on the premises, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Silk Mantles, long style, at Bates & Bell's.

Robberies in Allegheny.

Last Friday morning, while the family were engaged in another part of the house, some thief entered through the front door of Mr. William A. Lee's residence on Western avenue, proceeded to one of the upper rooms and with great deliberation, ransacked the premises, finally clearing out with two small packages of money, containing in the aggregate about twenty-two dollars, half a dozen napkin rings and a set of silver forks in his possession. A boy was seen disappearing from the house a few minutes previous to the discovery of the bold robbery, but he effected his escape, and could not now be identified by those who observed him. He has evidently had some practice in the business, and became reckless through continued success.

Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock the dwelling of Mr. Morah Koch was broken into, during the absence of the family, and a silver watch valued at thirty dollars, a revolver worth fifteen, and a quantity of edibles from the larder carried off. This marauding party, it is supposed, consisted of four men who had been loitering around the neighborhood for a short time previous, and were afterwards observed in company eating some of the victuals captured. They were not arrested, however, the person noticing them being afraid to attack four villains single-handed. The police are on their track and may yet secure them. This robbery occurred at Woods' Run.

Coroner's Inquest — A Pittsburgher Drowned.

Friday morning the body of a man was found in the Allegheny river, near Springdale, an account of which we published Saturday, stating that the Coroner had gone to hold an inquest. Before his arrival the body was identified as that of Thomas Stevens, who resided at No. 945 Penn street, in the Twelfth ward. Mr. S. was formerly proprietor of the Railroad House in the Twelfth ward. He left his house on Saturday, the 4th inst., for the purpose of visiting his relatives in Centre County, going by the way of the West. Penn. Railroad, and since that time his wife heard nothing of him until receiving the intelligence of his death. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a family of six children.

The jury returned a verdict of found drowned. At the request of Mrs. S. the body was forwarded to this city for interment.

Provided For.

On Saturday afternoon, Miss Orme, an elderly woman, and resident of Allegheny, who has become somewhat deranged on the subject of spiritualism, was taken to the Allegheny City Home. She supported herself by embroidery, portrait painting, &c., &c., and was highly esteemed in the circle of society in which she moved, previous to her derangement. About two months since she became interested in Spiritualism, with the result as stated. She left home last week, and after being absent two or three days returned, almost without clothing, and exhibiting marks of having been violently treated. In response to inquiries, she gave a rambling and rather improbable account of her wandering, which only evidenced her mental aberration. Dr. John Hamilton attended her at the Home yesterday, and thinks she may recover with proper care in a short time.

$50 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel who left at our counting room, and paid for the insertion, the Trautman-Drummond marriage notice, which appeared in Saturday's GAZETTE, and which was a bogus announcement, no such marriage having taken place. The wretch, mean and despicable enough to perpetrate such a crime, in which he aimed to injure a young lady, is a fit subject for a coat of tar and feathers and a place in a prison cell where his propensities to do mischief and harm the innocent might be checked. He is not too good to commit the worst crimes imaginable, and for that reason those with whom he has shared his confidence in the forgery transaction should enable the authorities to get hold of him for punishment, and thus, for a time at least, rid society of his presence.

Free Fight.

About ten o'clock, Saturday night, a free fight occurred at Fink's Saloon, Ninth ward, in which David Jones and Jim Porter were the originators and principal actors. The police hearing the noise occasioned by the scrimmage, went in and quelled the disturbance, and then left, thinking the affair was at end. Shortly afterwards, however, the fight was renewed, whereupon Lieutenant Emmett collected a number of the officers and made a raid on the establishment, and arrested Porter and Jones, and started with them towards the lockup. A large crowd of roughs, who had collected about the establishment, followed the officers, and after they had proceeded about two squares, made a rush upon the officers and rescued the prisoners.

Alleged False Pretence.

A. G. Stevenson made information on Saturday, before Alderman McMasters, against John Campbell, for false pretence. The accused is charged with obtaing a lot of whisky, valued at one hundred and twenty dollars, by giving a note signed by A. Roessing, endorsed by himself, and made payable in four months, he at the same time representing himself as the owner of a store on Market street. The transaction was made about four months since, and the prosecutor alleges when the note came due, it was protested and the representations of Campbell ascertained to be false. The accused was arrested, and in default of bail committed for trial.

In Search of a Sister.

Yesterday afternoon a woman, giving her name as Jane Slone, accompanied by two children, a little boy and girl, aged respectively ten and eight years, arrived in this city from Estleville, Scott county, Virginia, in search of a sister, who, she says, is married to John Robinson, an umbrella maker. She left home with her children about two weeks since, and has made the entire journey on foot. Robinson, she says, has been in the city about two years, but she does not know in what part of the city he resides. She was taken to the "Home for Destitute Women."

The Munson Lightning Rod.—Major Roach, of Vicksburgh, Miss., says: "Munson's Lightning Rod is correct in theory and perfect in practice." Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

3,000 Yards real French Jaconets, choicest styles and best goods made, only 37½ cts. worth 62½ cts. Ladies are invited to examine them at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Economical, Reliable, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one-third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

"**Fresh as a Maiden's Blush**" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

Remnants of Linen Table Damasks, Cassimeres and Dress Goods, at Bates & Bell's.

Black Mohairs.—Special bargains just opened from the New York auction rooms, much under price, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Japanese Silks.—An excellent assortment at $1,50, $1,62, $1,75 and $2 at Bates & Bell's.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Bates & Bell's—For Lace Mantles, the latest novelties and popular prices.

Suits of Linen, Silk, Poplin and Hernani, at Bates & Bell's.

Lama Wool Shawls—Thibet, Black Silk, and Spun Silk Shawls of all kinds, at Bates & Bell's.

Bates & Bell's new stock of Japanese Silks—all the varieties.

50 Dozen Gents' hemmed handkerchiefs, *by the dozen* 25 per cent. under usual price, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornices and Curtain Trimmings, at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Japanese Poplins—For 50c, at Bates & Bell's.

Parasols.—The most complete stock in the city at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federa street.

Japanese Silks at Bates & Bell's.

MARRIED.

TRAUTMAN — DRUMMOND — The notice which appeared among our marriage announcements on Saturday, under this caption, was a forgery, for the arrest and conviction of the author of which we elsewhere offer a reward of Fifty Dollars.

FIFE—PAULL—On June 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, Deer Park, Fayette county, Pa., by Rev. Samuel Wilson, D.D., assisted by Rev. Joel Stoneroad, Rev. N. H. G. FIFE and Miss LIZZIE, only daughter of Mr. Joseph Paull.

DIED.

FLERTZ—Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, ELLEN FLERTZ, only child of Arnold and Emily Flertz, aged 7 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, in Sharpsburg, at 9 o'clock THIS (Monday) MORNING.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
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FOR SALE.

BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS,
OPERA, MARINE
AND SPY GLASSES,
BY
W. G. DUNSEATH,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
my18

W. HESPENHEID & CO., No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.